





## TO BUILD A NEW NAVY.

American Undertakes Big Shipbuilding Contract for Russian Empire.

New York.—Mr. Lewis Nixon, of New York, will leave for Sevastopol about February 1 to undertake the gigantic task of creating for Russia a navy so powerful that when it takes the seas there no doubt will be felt at St. Petersburg as to its ability to wrest the power of the sea away from the Japanese and eventually crush the mikado.

It will be recalled that Mr. Nixon made a trip to St. Petersburg last summer, returning about July, and at that time it was reported that he was to build four torpedo boat destroyers for Russia. It is said here that he has constructed many more torpedo boats and destroyers



LEWIS NIXON.  
He Has Undertaken to Build a New Navy for Russia.

than that, and in proof it is said that the contract that he brought home with him called for 90 of these small craft, says the Herald of this city. This contract he has filled, and the mosquito fleet is ready for the czar. The boats are all either on their way or have been delivered at various Russian ports.

But Russia was not willing to stop there, or to rely entirely on the Baltic fleet, which she is now sending in two squadrons, to become a new Pacific squadron. She realized that the Japanese were splendid fighters on sea as well as on land, and she decided to have other squadrons to follow those now en route, in case these should fail.

To meet this emergency it is decided to build on the Black sea a fleet which should be able to cope with any force the Japanese could muster. Accordingly arrangements have been made for the construction, under the personal supervision of Lewis Nixon, in home Russian waters, of 100 fighting ships, ranging from torpedo boat destroyers and cruisers of all classes up to the heavily armored battleships.

This work must be done within two years, and it is to be assumed that Russia does not expect to see the war end until after the lapse of that time. To accomplish this in the given time the great ship building plant of Russia, at Sevastopol, has been greatly augmented and improved. It is now considered the third largest ship yard in the world. Much in the way of making ready has already been done. The enormous plant on the Black sea will be under the charge of Mr. Nixon, and he will take with him to fill the great order 7,000 skilled American artisans. These workmen will be transported half way around the world to fill the largest order for warships ever given.

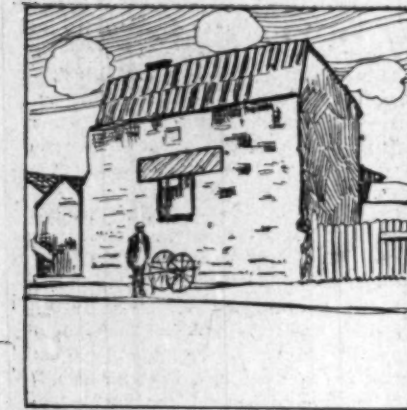
How the new Russian navy will get out of the Black sea through the Dardanelles without complications with Turkey and Europe is a matter which at this time does not enter into the problem.

## AMERICA'S OLDEST BUILDING

It Was Erected Shortly After the First Landing of the Spaniards in Florida.

St. Augustine, Fla.—The oldest house in America is in this city. This building, by comparison with the winter resort hotels in this town, is not a pretentious structure, but when it was built it was undoubtedly one of the principal structures of the town.

It is built of coquina rock, a mixture of sand and shell, which is the same



OLDEST HOUSE IN AMERICA.  
Erected by the Spaniards in the Sixteenth Century.

material used in the building of the Ponce de Leon hotel and the Alcazar.

It is not known in what year this building was put up, but it was shortly after the landing of the Spanish, which was on the 8th of September, 1565.

The building is in a fairly good state of preservation. The interior is beautifully finished in highly polished wood. It was occupied by the Spanish officials during the time Florida was a Spanish colony, and was later the home of the attorney general during the English possession. It is not now inhabited.

## New Patent Law.

At present patents are granted in Great Britain at the inventor's risk, but a new act provides for a search of the patent office for 50 years back to see whether the applicant for a patent has been forestalled in his ideas. This will make British patents worth a good deal more than they have been.

## TEN THOUSAND CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS WANTED

At the Great Union Revival Services at Cadet Armory, 708 O street, N. W., Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the National Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of Washington and vicinity. Conducted by the famous pulpit orator and evangelist, Rev. S. P. Drew, D. D. Rev. Drew is considered one of the leading Baptist Evangelists of the United States. Rev. Drew's wonderful revival work in New York, 1898-1899, two hundred persons converted. North Carolina, 1901, three hundred converted. Massachusetts, 1902, one hundred converted. Washington, D. C., 1903, eight weeks' preaching, 670 persons gave their names to join the church.

Notice.—Churches desiring to engage Rev. Drew's services to conduct revival meetings, can write or call at his address, 2014 Eighth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Enclose stamp. Terms: The church pays expenses, such as



board and lodging, and allow one Sunday for the people to give him a free will offering. No charge will be made for conducting the revival.

Rev. Simon P. W. Drew was duly licensed as a minister July 10, 1894, by the St. Paul's Baptist church of New York City, and ordained by a Baptist Council at a call of the Sixth Mount Zion Baptist Church, of New York State, October 29, 1896. Of this Council, Rev. B. W. Walker, of Mt. Gilead Baptist Church was the moderator; Luther W. Smith, of Hansene Place Baptist Church, was secretary of the Council; Rev. W. T. Dixon, D. D., of Concord Baptist Church, of New York, and Rev. R. D. Wynn, D. D., of Bethany Baptist Church, of Newark, N. J., were witnesses at the Council.

## STEAM RAILWAY STATISTICS

Over 200,000 Miles of Tracks in the United States at Beginning of 1904—Increase During Year.

The total steam railway mileage of the United States at the end of 1903 was 207,604 miles, an increase of 4,595 miles during the year, according to Poor's Manual, recently issued. In the southwestern states 1,804 miles were built, 683 miles in the northwestern states, 602 miles in the Gulf and Mississippi valley states, 562 miles in the Pacific coast states, 486 miles in the central northern states, 348 miles in the middle states, and only 12 miles in New England.

The total assets of the railroads are given as \$14,862,111,544, and the liabilities \$14,289,529,959. The total earnings were \$1,908,857,826 in 1903, and \$1,720,814,900 in 1902. The operating expenses and taxes in 1903 were \$1,316,349,314, and in 1902 were \$1,160,788,623. Net earnings in 1903 were \$592,508,512 and in 1902 were \$560,026,277. The interest paid on bonds in 1903 was \$239,426,707, and in 1902 was \$222,614,909. In 1903 the stock dividends amounted to \$164,549,147, and in 1902 to \$151,019,537. The surplus of all roads in 1903 was \$121,880,088, and in 1902 it was \$169,166,434. The number of tons of freight transported in 1903 was 1,306,628,858, and in 1902 was 1,192,136,510. In 1903 the railroads carried 696,949,925 passengers, and in 1902 the number was 655,130,236.

## IMPOSES NOVEL SENTENCE.

New Jersey Judge Orders Professional Woman Beggar to Pay Fine of Ten Cents Daily for Two Years.

Judge Algeron T. Sweeney, in the criminal court at Newark, N. J., the other day, imposed upon Mrs. Beula McCarton, convicted before him of professional begging, a sentence that is said to have no parallel in the annals of Jersey justice.

"The sentence of this court," announced Judge Sweeney, "is that you shall pay a fine of ten cents daily for a period of two years, and that you shall appear in this court each day to make the payment the court has directed. The total will be \$73."

Mrs. McCarton is 35 years old. The police say she is a member of the notorious McCarton family, several of the members of which were arrested in New York recently, charged with being professional "beats." Their record extends over many cities in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

On imposing the novel penalty, payable in the installment plan, Judge Sweeney paroled Mrs. McCarton, with the instructions that if she should not be able to raise the ten cents on any day, she must come and report, leaving to him the option of changing the penalty from the fine to imprisonment.

The "Chink" Also Comes In. The new head tax of \$500 which the Dominion of Canada now imposes upon Celestials who intend to settle within its borders is said very effectively to have closed the doors through British Columbia, though, of course, remarks the Boston Transcript, every now and then an individual Chinaman slips in through a chink.

## FRANKHUME, Wholesale Grocer.

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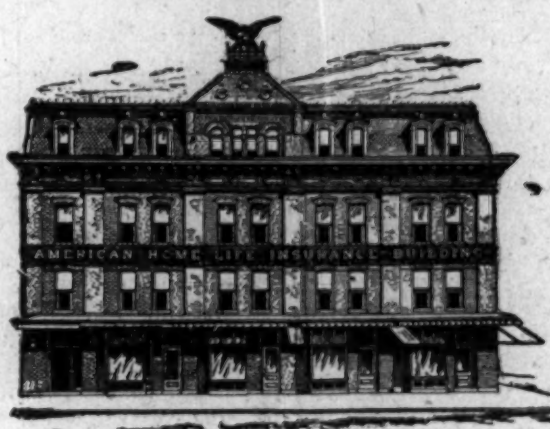
## The Atlantic &amp; Pacific R. R. &amp; Surety Co.,

Jacksonville, Florida

Stock One dollar per share instead of Five as heretofore—The North Jacksonville street railway-town-improvement company's road has been in operation since the 16th of August 1903 with cars running over just half its line—two miles approximately

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## REVIVE OLD THEATER HAT. ONCE A DAY LABORER

French Milliners resurrect Head-Gear That Does Not Obstruct View—Called the Beguin.

"The enclosed tickets are sold on the understanding that ladies will remove hat, bonnets, or any kind of headgear."

Such is the text of a little printed notice which the box office officials of the Royal Court theater, of London, hand with the tickets to every lady patron of a matinee performance.

Ladies are to be aided in respecting the new rule by the placing of the cloakrooms at their free disposal.

At the same time news comes from Paris, where the ladies' expensive headgear is even more troublesome to both afternoon and evening theatergoers, that there is about to be a revival of the old-fashioned beguin and the small theater bonnet.

Parisian milliners are now preparing these articles in large quantities. The bonnet is a kind of small toque, and the beguin is very like a Dutch bonnet, lying quite flat on the head, with a little spray of aigrette at the side.

The movement is being made in conjunction with the Paris theatrical authorities, and at one place of entertainment, at least, the Gymnase, a notice relative to the wearing of the new headgear is to be posted over the ticket sellers' desks.

Ten years ago beguins were worn in London, and an attempt was made last year to revive them, but without success.

## GREYHOUND WORTH \$10,000

Princess Maud, Who Has Run Mile in Less Than Two Minutes, Is Fastest in the World.

A \$10,000 dog. Such is Princess Maud, the fleetest dog in the world, owned by Capt. Jay Thomas Vickery, who has a ranch in Oklahoma, where he keeps a string of dogs well able to run a mile inside of two minutes. Princess Maud bears the proud distinction of having run a mile in one minute and forty-nine seconds, which is the world's record.

Capt. Vickery is a greyhound fancier and expert. He owns the finest greyhounds in this country. On a large ranch in Oklahoma he trains his runners in contests with the swiftest jack rabbit of the plains.

Princess Maud is a modest canine, sticking close to the heels of her master as he walks through the streets. Except for the fact that she is trim and sleek looking she does not give the slightest idea of her value, which is placed by Capt. Vickery at \$10,000. She is of a dark fawn color, with thin body and attenuated legs, and when standing assumes the slightly tilted forward position indicative of the runner.

Capt. Vickery is now in Washington, and as he walks from place to place with Princess Maud in his wake the dog attracts a great deal of attention. She has captivated the hearts of all dog lovers, and many of her admirers have expressed a desire that they might see her run.

## ONLY THREE PROPOSED.

Warrensburg, N. Y., Maidens Are Slow in Taking Advantage of the Leap Year.

Statistics at the town clerk's office of Warrensburg, N. Y., go to show that the Warrensburg girls up to the present time have not been taking advantage of the leap year with that avidity which was expected of them. Since the year began there have been only three marriages in town following direct proposals made by the brides. In each case the young women popped the question and led their blushing bridegrooms to the altar within 30 days, so the Warrensburg News has been creditably informed by one of the grooms who seemed to be posted and made a clean breast of the whole affair.

That there have not been, therefore, more weddings in Warrensburg directly due to leap year may be from the fact that the girls had been waiting for "Hal-loe" to help them clinch things. Now that this has passed there are unconfirmed rumors that there will soon be "something doing."

## HAS FORTUNE IN HIS HAT.

Mexican Dies Suddenly and Widow Finds Notes for \$125,000 Concealed in the Crown.

Mrs. Juana Garcia N. Vinde de Junco has been put into possession of the property and money left by her husband, Saturnine Junco. The money amounts to \$125,000 in bank notes. Junco owned a tienda at the corner of Reboles and Callejon del Santisimo, opposite the Nuevo Mexico drug store, in Mexico City.

He always and at all times by day and by night wore a black hat which he had worn for years. Everybody believed that he was superstitious about his hat, because he never put it aside. Even when he went to the barber shop he sat in the chair, having his hat in his hands.

When he died it was found that the crown of another hat was carefully sewed in the interior of the hat, and between the two there was \$125,000 in bank notes.

Where the Rub Comes In. Over in Spain the man who becomes the father of a large family receives a title. But, asks the Chicago Record-Herald, do Spanish titles help to pay grocery bills?

A Wealthy Widow. Mrs. Russell, widow of Henry Grinnell Russell, of Providence, R. I., is the richest woman in New England. She has \$20,000,000 and no children.

## ROMANTIC STORY OF CZAR'S MINISTER OF RAILWAYS.

Worked in an American Factory for One Dollar a Day, and Ran Locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

St. Petersburg.—Prince Michael Hilko, imperial minister of railways and transportation in Russia, the genius of the Trans-Siberian railway, has had a most romantic and inspiring career, beginning his working life as a day laborer in America.

When the Russian serfs were emancipated by Alexander II., the grandfather of the present czar, Prince Hilko's father was ruined, at least so far as available financial resources were concerned. Just at this juncture the father and son began a bitter quarrel, which ended in voluntary exile on the part of the latter. In his anger, the son, the prince of to-day, renounced all his titles and ancestral estates. He also resigned his office at court—as an officer in the guard of the Russian emperor—and forthwith sailed for the United States as a common emigrant.

He arrived in Philadelphia absolutely penniless. For a week he walked the streets, hungry, cold, homeless, an alien in a strange land. One day he entered a machine shop and blurted out: "I want work at any wage." "What's your name?" asked the foreman. "Mi-kale," replied the young man, pronouncing his name in English, with evident difficulty. "My other name's John," he added, thinking that John was as good a name as any other. And thus Prince Hilko became John Mikale, an attendant of a bolt-making machine at one dollar a day.

That machine shop was as a paradise to him, after his many days of tramping. He lived on 50 cents, and saved the remainder, until he had enough to pay for a course of instruction in mechanical engineering. After attending the bolt-making machine for two years, and having secured a good working knowledge of mechanical engineering, he went in search of a job where there would be better chances of promotion.

He found his opportunity at the offices of the Pennsylvania railway, where he was given a situation as a brakeman on a freight train. From that day forward he stuck to railway work, devoting all his spare time to the study of railway engineering. Presently he became brakeman of a regular passenger train, and later was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer.

In time he began again to look about for an opening that would afford him a



PRINCE MICHAEL HILKOFF.  
Rode from American Railway to Head of Russian Railways.

still greater chance for the exercise of his talents. One day the minister of railways from the South American republic of Venezuela was a passenger on the train of which "John Mikale" was engineer. There was a breakdown, and the engineer was the only man who knew how to fix up matters without waiting for the repair train to come. The South American visitor engaged the engineer in conversation, learned that the young man wanted a higher position, and thereupon offered him a place as superintendent of a new railway in Venezuela. "John Mikale" accepted, and went to South America at the expense of his new friend.

Then came a longing for his old home in Russia. He decided to throw up his job and return to his native land at whatever set-back to his career. Sailing as "John Mikale," and concealing his true name and title, even when he reached Russia, he applied for a situation on one of the principal Russian railways. As "John Mikale," therefore, he began his life over again in his own country as a station agent in an obscure town. "My chance will come," he said, noting that there was frequent trouble in the movement of trains at his station.

That psychical moment came for "John Mikale." The trains became hopelessly blocked day after day, and he heads of the line far away were in despair. Mikale wired: "Will you leave it to me?" "We'll try you," came back the answer. And a few hours later "John Mikale" had so arranged switches and schedules that never again were trains congested at that point. His technical skill shown in that emergency brought him to the attention of his superiors, and even to the czar himself. As a result, he was ordered to come to headquarters in St. Petersburg.

There he was given a position on the technical staff, and thenceforth was promoted rapidly higher and higher, until he occupies a position corresponding to that which he had abandoned in South America—general manager. Not until then did he reveal his identity as Russian prince and a former officer of the imperial guard. So pleased was the czar to find that this man was one of his own subjects, and so delighted was his majesty with the remarkable capacity and skill displayed by this particular general manager, that he restored to Prince Hilko all the estates and titles he had renounced when he emigrated to America.



## DYNAMITE TO KILL SNAKES

Explosive Is to Be Hurlled Into Reptiles' Den on Rawhide Creek, Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Representative W. G. Curtis of Torrington, reports that plans are being made to exterminate the great den of rattlesnakes on Rawhide creek, near Torrington, by the unusual method of blowing them up with dynamite.

The den is in the form of a cave, which is made a winter rendezvous by the reptiles. Each fall the snakes come from all directions to seek the protection of the cave and in the spring again scatter over the country. It is estimated that the number in the cave during the winter is several thousand. They form great tangled balls, curling around each other for warmth.

Some idea of their number can be gained from the fact that several hunts have occurred during the past few months without materially diminishing the number, although on a recent hunt 375 were slain during a single afternoon, and the hunters finally desisted from sheer exhaustion.

The den is on the ranch of H. J. Hubbard and he is trying to exterminate the reptiles by the use of dynamite. It is proposed to place several large charges in the cave, which will be set off simultaneously, demolishing the cave as a rendezvous in the future. In addition to the Rawhide den there are several other large dens of snakes in this county, notably in the hills near the mouth of Horse creek, and if the efforts to get rid of the snakes at Rawhide are successful, the same method will be adopted at other places. During the migratory period the snakes greatly annoy the ranchmen in the vicinity of the dens, as they are discovered in houses and stables and prove a menace to the families of the ranchmen.

## FINDS RARE INDIAN RELIC.

Pennsylvania Youth, While Plowing on Father's Farm, Turns Up a Fine Flint Ax.

Doylestown, Pa.—While plowing in a field on his father's farm recently, Elwood Barnes, of Doylestown township, picked up a curiously shaped stone which has since been found to be a valuable Indian ax. Barnes had picked it up with the intention of throwing it at a crow's nest, when he remarked its peculiar formation and cleaned it off. He realized that the find was unusual and kept it.

The stone is cut from a piece of beautifully marked flint, five and one-quarter inches long, two inches broad, and one inch thick, with a circular hole through the thickest part. It weighs four ounces. The front part is concave and convex and is marked with seven notches. The blade has 12 notches. The stone is a fine example of Indian workmanship.

A local authority says there is but one other stone of the same character known at this time, and that is deposited in the Smithsonian institution, at Washington. A cast is in the collection of the Bucks County Historical society.

While the stone resembles a hatchet, it is said to be a memorial stone which was worn suspended from the neck. By some authorities it is said that the notches denote the number in the tribe or family.

## SCORES GREAT RAILROADS.

President Schurman of Cornell Declares That Big Combinations Breed Monopoly.

Fitchburg, Mass.—Speaking on "Some Unsettled Problems of Public Policy" at the annual banquet of the Fitchburg Merchants' association the other night, President Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell university, declared that the great railroad combinations are the breeders of monopoly and that President Roosevelt voiced the demand of an outraged public when he favored public regulation to secure just rates to all shippers.

"I have no faith in socialism which seeks to remove the inequalities, injustices and hardships resulting from our present economic system of individual capital and free labor by abolishing the private ownership of property," said Dr. Schurman. "This doctrine would take away the strongest motives to individual initiative, labor and self-sacrifice. Everybody agrees that it is the unchecked and arbitrary power of monopolies that has caused an unrest—the formation of so many gigantic combinations or trusts that have increased the cost of the necessities of life. The great railroad combinations are the breeders of monopoly among the industrial trusts and President Roosevelt voiced the demand of an outraged public when he favored public regulation to prevent discrimination and secure just and steady rates to all shippers."

**Future of the Indians.**  
James Mooney, attached to the Smithsonian bureau of ethnology, sees a hopeless future for the Indians, among whom he has spent the greater portion of his life. He believes that it is practically impossible to civilize the Indian; that, having no ambition for improvement or progress they will continue in their present state, dying out in numbers till they become simply roving bands.

**Not Patentable.**  
That French savant who announces that gold taken internally is good for what ails you is not exploiting a theory altogether novel. The St. Paul Globe remarks that certain remarkable cures have been effected by the mere external application of wads of dirty, old microbes.

**Can Quit Work.**  
A Harvard football player has inherited a fortune of \$3,000,000. He can now afford to quit playing football and enjoy himself.

## TO ERECT MEMORIAL

MOVEMENT TO HONOR MEMORY OF VIRGINIA DARE.

Was First White Child Born in America—Saw Light of Day on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, in 1587.

Norfolk, Va.—Announcement of the fact that the grave of Virginia Dare, the first English child born on American soil, is practically unmarked and uncared for, has aroused interest in a movement here to have erected a suitable memorial to her.

It is probable that H. L. Maynard, representative in congress from this district, will be asked to petition congress for an appropriation to cover the cost of a suitable monument, to take the place of the wooden slab which now marks the last resting place of Virginia Dare on Roanoke island, North Carolina.

Roanoke island is an isolated spot. Comparatively few persons inhabit the island, which is occasionally visited by hunters, especially during the winter season, when duck and other game are plentiful in the waters surrounding the spot. It was upon this island that colonists from Plymouth, under command of Gov. John White, the grandfather of Virginia Dare, settled in 1587.

Owing to the recent connection by cable communication between Norfolk and the island has become more frequent, and the heretofore isolated spot has been brought into some prominence. Traffic to and from the island will probably increase, owing to the new transportation facilities, and it is probable that the burial place of Virginia Dare will soon become a Mecca for tourists.

The only mark designating the grave of Virginia Dare is a weather-beaten board, placed there by one of the islanders, who happened to be conversant with the facts in the history of Virginia Dare. The grave is located on the southern end of the island, at a point near where stood the pioneer cabin in which Virginia Dare was born. Only a few persons outside of the residents of the island know of the existence of the grave.

An early history of North Carolina records that fact that on August 18, 1587, Eleanor Dare, daughter of Gov. John White and wife of Ananias Dare (or Dayre), one of the governor's assistants, gave birth to a girl, the first English child born on American soil, at Roanoke island, North Carolina. The child was named Virginia, and on the Sunday following her birth she was christened. There is no reference as to who performed the baptismal rite, nor is there in the list of colonists any name having a prefix or suffix such as would denote that there was a minister among them.

With her birth and christening the history of Virginia Dare begins and ends. History records that soon after her birth her grandfather sailed for England for supplies, and that upon his return no trace of the colonists whom he had left behind could be found.

## TAFFY TIES UP A RAILWAY.

Made in the Boilers of Locomotives It Soon Puts Them Out of Business.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Twenty-five tons of New Orleans molasses was dumped into the railroad water station tank at Fair Point, Ohio, in mistake for water the other morning by a gang of Italian laborers. On account of drought the B. & O. railroad has been running water trains to keep the water station supplied. The water is hauled in oil tank cars, and a tank containing molasses got mixed up in the train. The Italians unloaded this molasses into the big tank at Fair Point.

The engineer at the pumping station did not discover the presence of the molasses for hours, and in the meantime several locomotives stopped and took on "water." None of them got very far until the heat of their boilers began to make taffy out of the molasses, and the engines were rendered useless. When the fires were let down the sweet and sticky mixture began to congeal.

Traffic between Wheeling and the Holloway terminal was handicapped until the mix-up was straightened out.

## FINDS TRACE OF OLD RACE

Startling Discoveries by American Scientist Stir Russian Government.

St. Petersburg.—Prof. Poempelly, of the Carnegie Institute, in Pittsburg, has just made important archaeological discoveries in the trans-Caspian district. The discoveries are of such startling nature that the Russian government has taken a hand in the excavations.

Prof. Poempelly began work with the approval of the Imperial Russian archaeological commission, and prosecuted it for several months with little result. Finally he undertook extensive excavations in Kopet Dagh, near Ashabad, all at his own expense, in the conviction that he would make discoveries of great value.

To show the accuracy of his survey, he has just unearthed a large store of ancient arms and munitions of war belonging to an almost forgotten age. In addition Prof. Poempelly has uncovered a vast system of irrigation that was in use by the race that peopled the district long ago.

## Box on Ear Cures Deafness.

New York.—William Gohier, of Shadydale, N. J., has been deaf for over 20 years. He engaged in a friendly boxing bout a few days ago and got a thump on the ear. Almost instantly he found he could hear a little, and his deafness continued to disappear.

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109 "I" St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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## A POLITICAL FORECAST.

Every year, on January 1, the *New York Sun* gives a page editorial to forecasting the events of the year just begun. This year was no exception to the rule, and true to its custom the *Sun* essayed to prophesy the issue of questions foremost in the world's thought during the present year. As to the attitude of the administration toward the South it speaks as follows:

"The President's approaching visit to Texas for the purpose of attending a reunion of his 'Rough Rider' regiment may be expected to elicit the cordial expressions of welcome characteristic of our Southern brethren. In spite of the resentment provoked by some of Mr. Roosevelt's acts, such as the hospitality casually offered to Booker Washington at the White House and the persistent appointment of the negro Crum to the Collectorship of Customs at Charleston, it is now beginning to be recognized the names of the numerous guests."

by a generous impulse and the latter by a conscientious recognition of the fact that a Chief Magistrate cannot refuse systematically to acknowledge the equality conferred by the Constitution on our colored citizens. Upon individual Southerners, who, like Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, have been brought into personal contact with Mr. Roosevelt, he has made a most favorable impression, and they are unanimous in averring that the South will revise its opinion of the President when the breadth of his sympathies shall be better understood. It is the truth that no Republican Executive, not even Grant, whose chivalrous conduct toward Lee is likely long to be remembered, has treated Confederates and their descendants with more respect and consideration than has the present tenant of the White House.

"To mention only three examples, to which he himself has felt at liberty to direct attention, we may point out that he has bestowed the Governorship of the Philippines on a Confederate soldier, Luke Wright, who married a daughter of Admiral Semmes of the Alabama; that he has offered a cadetship at West Point to a son of 'Stonewall' Jackson, and that he has made a son of Gen. Stuart, the distinguished Confederate cavalry commander, the United States Marshal of the District of Virginia. Such proofs of an enlightened patriotism, comprehensive enough to embrace all sections of the country, and to condone differences of opinion, although these may have led to civil war, will not be undervalued, we think, by clear sighted and fair minded men in Texas or in any Southern community. Nor will such men fail to observe that from the Executive Mansion has come not the faintest sign of approval of the movement started by Mr. Crumpacker in the House of Representatives to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment. These are some of our reasons for believing that the coming twelvemonth may witness a profound transformation of the sentiment with which Mr. Roosevelt personally is regarded at the South, and we should not be surprised if such a transformation should eventually be followed by a revival of the inclination to organize a white Republican party in some of the Southern States. That which McKinley achieved in Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky and what Mr. Roosevelt has accomplished in West Virginia and Missouri may not hereafter be beyond the range of attainability in Virginia, in Tennessee, in Louisiana and in Arkansas."

The expression, "revival of the inclination to organize a white Republican party in some of the Southern states," is ominous with meaning for the colored man in those states. Has the colored man at the South the courage, the purpose and the statesmanship to cope with a situation such as the one with which he is to be confronted? He has practically disappeared as a significant factor in the Republican

party, except on election day, in Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina. Is he to suffer a similar fate in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas? The answer to this question depends on the sagacity, the stamina, the organizing capacity of the colored leadership of those states.

## THE TATTTLING ATTORNEY.

It is so strange that the habit of tattling has found its way to the ranks of the colored attorney. This disease has become so prevalent that THE BEE is constrained to expose it because it may lead to the injury of good men. Every effort has been made to organize the colored lawyer so that a uniform system of practice could be followed. These many efforts have been unsuccessful, and today many of the colored attorneys find more happiness and pleasure in speaking ill of their brother members than they do in following their profession. There seems to be so much jealousy among them. Many of them go so far as to misrepresent one another to the court. This is done to ingratiate themselves in the good favor of the court. They are very desperate when they resort to such methods. Certainly the court has but little confidence in a tattling lawyer. THE BEE will say, however, that there are a few lawyers among negroes who are very honorable and will not resort to such meanness. Many an innocent attorney may be injured and his success at the bar may be blighted on account of tattling kitchen attorneys. It is a disgrace to the legal profession to have such men at the bar. The negro attorney is treated with great respect by the court. He is given the same consideration as the leading white member of the bar. But his troubles are, he has no respect for himself and less for his profession. The court has done everything to break up unprofessional practices around and about the Court. Just how well it has succeeded it is left to be seen.

## WHAT THE CHURCH CAN DO.

The report of the Major and Superintendent of Police that appeared in THE BEE last week should be an object lesson to the church of this city. Not only to the colored church but the white as well. The church can do a great deal in lessening crime in this city. There should be a campaign inaugurated against so much vice that seems to have taken such a hold upon the community. It is not expected that the police in this community can blot out all the offenders. The church should do its duty in inaugurating a systematic campaign against so much crime. THE BEE merely makes a friendly suggestion to the church, because it knows that the church is a factor in this community. Crime is on the increase and there can be no denial of this. It seems that as fast as the force is increased more crime follows. The use of the deadly and dangerous weapon is more freely used among the Afro-American than among any other nationality. There is not a day passes but that some person comes to the police court with a broken head or a cut head or a cut throat. These dangerous weapons are used with impunity and the more severely the punishment is imposed, the more these offenders are committed. Neither the jail nor the penitentiary is any terror to these offenders. The reasoning faculties of the pulpit would, in the opinion of THE BEE, have more effect.

## CLASS LEGISLATION.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have returned to Congress a bill which has for its object the establishment of an examining board for master builders. THE BEE is of the opinion that the Commissioners have been imposed upon. This is a dangerous measure should it become a law. It will rule out all builders of minor im-

portance and establish a monopoly among a certain class of individuals. This bill should be opposed by all good citizens. It is nothing more than the establishment of class legislation. It will be a hardship upon the poorer classes. If such a bill becomes a law, what becomes of the minor builders, who are fully competent to construct a house, but not able to pass an examination? And if any should be objectionable to the board or thrown out on a technicality, the citizen must go to the master builder and he will charge whatever he pleases. You are not even allowed to paint, whitewash your house or paint your roof without first applying to the master builders.

Have the Commissioners thoroughly investigated the matter? The members of the Senate and House of Representatives, if they should pass such a bill will work with the same hardship for them. They had better look into the merits of this bill and investigate everything connected with it before the measure is enacted into law.

## COMMISSIONER WEST.

Mr. Stutler or some of his friends declared by imputation last week that Commissioner West would suffer, or that certain charges would be made against him. Everybody who knows Mr. West will never believe that he is in the least guilty of any offense that would reflect in the least upon his official integrity. Mr. West is a man above suspicion. He has lived in this city too long for any one to impugn his motives or charge him with any offense affecting his honesty. Mr. West has always been, and in fact he is now for right and justice. THE BEE regrets the retirement of Mr. Stutler and it believes that he has been a victim of prejudice and jealousy. At the same time, THE BEE believes that he has made a grave mistake by inferring that he would make a certain high official suffer, meaning, it is claimed, Mr. West.

This official needs no defense so far as THE BEE is concerned, but, at the same time THE BEE takes this opportunity in commending Mr. West for his honesty and integrity.

## PORT ARTHUR FALLEN.

THE BEE some few weeks ago declared that it would be but a question of a little time before Port Arthur would fall. The Russians have made a stubborn resistance. Just what effect the fall of this port will have, it is a conjecture in military circles. The Japanese were determined and they will be equally as stubborn if Russia continues to force the fight. The Japanese have demonstrated superior strength and endurance and it is hoped that the bloody war is at an end.

## WHAT THE NEW YEAR WILL BRING FORTH.

Register J. W. Lyons' reappointment  
R. W. Thompson have a little for his old friend.  
The Coleridge Taylor Choral Society tender a testimonial to Prof. Layton.

Several more marriages among the teachers.  
Miss Merritt's pay increased.  
Public Printer Palmer remain.

President Roosevelt reappoint Commissioner West.  
Major Sylvester appoint a colored sergeant.

Recorder Dancy remain at the old stand.

Judges Terrell and Hewlett reappointed.

Rev. S. P. Drew continue to succeed.

Mrs. Bell Nelson one of the trustees of Rev. Drew's new church.

Judge O'Neal appointed to the Juvenile Court.

Suffrage restored to the District.

Colored men satisfied with their color and condition.

Colored men support those institutions that support them.

Major C. A. Fleetwood continue to look young.

Dr. W. A. Warfield supported in his new hospital.

Dr. A. M. Curtis purchase another handsome home.

Major Sylvester see he be on his guard.

Temperance advocates drink a little more whiskey and allow pretty girls to pass unnoticed.

Sham advocates retire and allow real men to come to the front.

## CURBSTONE CHIT AND CHEAT.

The News of the City Dished Up for The Bee Readers.

## PERSONAL POINTS POINTEDLY PUT.

Home News and Events Transmitted Since our Last Issue—Other Matters Worthy of Careful Consideration.

## THE ORIGINAL ROOSEVELT MAN.

William Leary, the deputy leader of the Sixth Assembly District and an employee of the New York insurance department, who has been here resting, returned to New York today with a vexed question of early politics of the Empire State settled in his favor. Many men have claimed the credit of putting President Roosevelt into politics and nominating him for the Assembly in 1881.

Mr. Leary has remained quiet, but he got his reward today. He called to say good-bye to the President. "Here is the arm," said the President, placing his hand on Mr. Leary's shoulder, and turning to several bystanders, "who was responsible for my first nomination for office. It was in 1881. I wanted to go to the Assembly. Leary took charge of my campaign. In the convention we had fifteen delegates and the opposition had ten. Somehow Mr. Leary turned up with another delegate—how he got him is more than I know—and I was nominated by a vote of 15 to 9."—Washington Telegram (Nov. 17), to Pittsburgh Gazette.

More than 8,000 women are employed in the various Government offices in Washington, 2,044 of whom have entered the service after competitive examination. Nine hundred of them are paid salaries ranging from \$1,000 to \$1,800 a year, the others being paid the compensation of ordinary clerks, \$600 to \$700 a year.—New York Evening World.

A lighthouse shortly to be in operation on Leonard Island, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, will be the most powerful in America, being of 750,000 candle power and visible for twenty-five miles.

## THE ONLY WOMAN ADMIRAL.

Queen Olga of Greece is the only woman admiral in the world, having been appointed to that honor in the Russian navy by the late Czar. She is devoted to life on the sea. On a recent inspection she made such a thorough examination of the battleship as to amaze the naval experts of her country and win their admiration. She is the eldest daughter of a Russian grand duke, the niece of the late Czar, and since her marriage to King George she has done much to unite the interests of Russia and Greece. She is the founder, friend and patroness of the Seamen's home, and on certain days of each month visits the old sailors and talks to them of life at sea.

Prof. Henry S. Graves, dean of the Forest School of Yale, has been commissioned by the bureau of forestry of the Department of Agriculture to make a visit of inspection to the Philippine Islands. He will make a careful and scientific study of the forests.

A recent mechanical wonder is a telegraphic instrument which sends one thousand words a minute over lines a thousand miles in length. A human operator can transmit fifty words a minute.

The largest sailing vessel in the world is nearing completion at Bremerhaven. It will exceed by a thousand tons the Hamburg five-masted Preussen, which is at present the largest as well as the fastest sailing vessel afloat.

Conservatism never won anything but defeat in any period of the history of the world. And the Afro-American people are loaded down with conservatism. It is and has been the curse of the race.

President Roosevelt will visit Philadelphia on Washington's birthday, February 22 next, to deliver an address before the students of the University of Pennsylvania.

## MEAN MANY THINGS.

There are words in the Chinese language which have as many as forty different meanings.

No lynching was reported in the United States throughout the month of November. This may not seem very remarkable to many people, but the Chicago Tribune, which keeps a record of this and other crimes of blood as reported in the daily news, says it is the first full calendar month to pass without a lynching since 1885.—Springfield Republican.

General Kuropatkin is the possessor of a new twenty-horse-power automobile, with which he is able to rush at high speed from one part to another of the line twenty-five miles long.

A novel application of the Roentgen rays to the testing of submarine cables has recently been made in Europe, and has been found useful in determining defects and imperfections which might cause a breakdown of the cable and involve considerable expense for repairs.

Foreign substances, air bubbles or bad joints in the rubber or gutta-percha insulation are readily detected, and may be remedied at the works.

RAISING FISH ARTIFICIALLY.

Stations for the artificial hatching and rearing of clams and lobsters in large numbers have been established at several points along the Atlantic coast. The experiments have gone so far as to make it clear that the business of clam farming or the raising of clams for the market offers large pecuniary returns.

Bed sheets are unknown in Japan, except in the hospitals.

A man brought up to St. Albans as an incorrigible rogue was proved to have married his aunt. His children are, therefore, his first cousins and he is his own uncle. His grandmother and her mother-in-law are the same person. Apparently the judge sympathized with him, for he was discharged.

## PIN PRICK LED TO VICTORY.

Nelson gained his great victory of the Nile through a pin prick. It came about in this way: Sir John Acton, then commander in chief of the land and sea forces of Naples, happened to be in his wife's dressing room at the moment she was preparing for dinner. Lady Acton's French maid was also in the room, and was so startled at receiving a letter from her brother, a sailor in the French navy, whom she believed to be dead, that she ran a pin into her mistress' flesh.

Apologizing for her carelessness, the maid stated the cause of her surprise. With carefully suppressed eagerness Sir John offered to read the letter while the maid continued her duties. The maid gladly consented.

Having read the letter, the commander in chief left the house in search of Lord Nelson, who had in vain been seeking the French fleet. He found him and imparted to him the contents of the letter.

It gave all the information the admiral had so long endeavored to obtain.

Setting sail immediately, Nelson came up with the French and the victory of the Nile was the result.—Stray Stories.

Secretary Taft, after leaving Panama, went to Jamaica, for the purpose it is said, of looking after labor for the Panama Canal. There is enough black labor in the United States to do the rough work of the Canal, and the people of the country will want to know at the proper time why that labor is not given first call on the work. So far no Afro-American has been designated to any responsible position in the canal work, and it is not strange, as the War Department never has been stuck on Afro-Americans. But Secretary Taft should be above such narrowness.—N. Y. Age, of Dec. 15, 1904.

In Japan women are employed to sweep the streets at night. This is sufficient evidence that the streets of Japan are well swept.

## NATIONAL COLORED PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATIVE BENEFICIAL UNION.

(Chartered March 17, 1904.)

A deliberative, representative, voluntary protective benevolent association, in which each and every member has one vote in making rules and electing officers, and each enjoys an equal share of all benefits. Prompt medical attention for sick members; death benefits larger than necessary burial expenses; assistance and counsel to members in distress, especially when oppressed in the usual way. To see that each has a fair show in courts, whatever the charge. To own and control sources of supply in order to enable all members to purchase the necessities at reductions from trust prices, the only possible remedy against trusts. The stores, markets, shops, wood and coal and lumber yards, farms, dairies and lands to be owned and managed by the Union and its members. The Union aims to take control of any business, profession or agency that supplies negro needs, in order that negroes may control their own earnings, spendings and business, and in order to employ our own unemployed. The Union organizes all classes and the masses, pledged and shown to be the best interests of all—in fact the negro's salvation—to patronize and work for mutual interests. Colored papers please copy. Membership dues, 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents weekly. The Union will buy land to be divided into suitable lots to be sold to members at cost.

Dr. J. N. Johnson, attorney at law, president; Rev. William H. Johnson and John B. Dillard, vice presidents; Dr. P. W. Price, medical director and treasurer; John T. C. Newsom, financial secretary; Dr. Robert F. Plummer, director of pharmacy; Robert Robinson and Harry Davis, deputies.

Main Office: 1128 G street north-east, Washington, D. C.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

All social clubs in the city, beneficial organizations and societies of every description are requested to send in their social, local and all other news matter by Wednesday of each week. All society matter, personals, etc., must be sent to the society editor of THE BEE.

The Citizens' Committee is progressing nicely. The date of its ball has not been announced as yet.

## KUROPATKIN IS CALM.

### MOST STRIKING CHARACTERISTIC IN OPINION OF A FRIEND.

Hostile Criticism of the General Is Never Heard Behind His Back—Deadly Enemy of All Kinds of Favoritism.

Stockholm, Sweden.—The first time I personally had the honor to meet Gen. Kuropatkin he was military commander of the new province of Transcaucasia. That was in October, 1890, and at Asakabad, where he had his headquarters. When I called upon him my overcoat was taken charge of by a Cossack and I was ushered into a large hall, where I was received and my visit announced by an aid-de-camp.

When I let fall the remark that on my return home I intended to write a book about Turkestan Kuropatkin replied humorously that there were no secrets in Asakabad. I was at perfect liberty to go where I liked; I might freely visit all the institutions in the town, might count the soldiers in the barracks, as well as the big guns, the rifles and the cartridges in the magazines, although whatever I thought fit, and he added: "You may even write articles about it all to the London Times if you like." If I met with any difficulty I saw only to report the matter to him and he would see me righted.

In April, 1899, I met Kuropatkin several times. On one of these occasions we were sitting at his writing table discussing my contemplated journey when a Cossack entered bringing a huge bundle of papers in a sealed portfolio. While the general was turning them over I took the liberty of asking him what was the meaning of the peculiar marks in blue pencil which I saw on the margins. Kuropatkin told me that they were the



GEN. KUROPATKIN.  
(Dr. Sven Hedin, the Swedish Explorer, Says His Characteristic Is Calmness.)

military reports of the week, which the czar had just read, and that the blue pencil marks were made by his imperial majesty's own hand.

One particular mark meant "I approve," another expressed the opposite, while a third signified "I want further details," and so on. I gave utterance to my astonishment that the czar found time to read through all those reports, whereupon Kuropatkin answered: "Yes, and it is even more astonishing how he finds the time for reading through all the reports of all the other ministries." Everybody who has been brought into personal contact with Gen. Kuropatkin must acknowledge that it would be difficult to meet a more amiable and attractive personality. What most impresses one about the powerful yet harmonious nature of the man is the air of untroubled calm and serenity which sits upon his features. His face bears the unmistakable stamp of goodness, consideration and self-control.

At this moment he knows that all his tactical and strategical movements are matters of history and will afford a subject of study and of criticism to numberless eager students. But I am convinced that even amid the thunder of the cannon at Lissa he was possessed of the same absolutely unshaken calm with which he reviewed the Turkoman militia on the plains outside of Asakabad. Never has a derogatory word been uttered about him behind his back and never has a Russian general been regarded with greater confidence and love by all, from the czar himself down to the meanest soldier in the ranks.

He will have nothing to do with favoritism or nepotism; he is known for his incorruptible sense of justice and in making his promotions he has never been guided by any other considerations except those of merit and capacity. If he has any favorites at all in the army they are the simple Cossacks. He has never abused his power.

SVEN HEDIN.

## A Famous Timekeeper.

The world's best timekeeper is said to be the electric clock in the basement of the Berlin observatory, which was installed by Prof. Forster, in 1885. It is enclosed in an airtight glass cylinder, and has frequently run for periods of two or three months with an average daily deviation of fifteen-thousandths of a second. Yet astronomers are not satisfied even with this, and efforts are continually being made to secure ideal conditions for a clock by keeping it not only in an airtight case, but in an underground vault, where neither changes of temperature nor of barometric pressure shall ever affect it.

## A Musical Prodigy.

The London Academy of Music medal for pianoforte playing, counterpoint and harmony has been won by Max Dareniski, eight years old. There were 39 others competitors, the youngest of whom is 15 years old.

## Cotton Mills.

In 1900 there were in Russia 730 cotton mills, with 279,500 horse power, 339,903 employees and pay-rolls amounting to \$35,902,068.





#### SOCIAL CHATS.

Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback is a dignified entertainer.

Prof. L. M. Hershaw is a lover of good music.

Madame Scharder had a unique reception last week for the ladies.

Madame Townsend has a sweet contralto voice.

Mr. Joseph H. Holmes is a dramatist.

"Peculiar People" is the latest book by Mrs. A. V. Chase.

Mrs. J. W. Lyons is a very pleasing lady.

Judge Raymond, of Altoona, Pa., was in the city last week.

Miss Mamie Middleton, who spent her holidays in Baltimore, Md., has returned to the city.

The Native Washingtonians' reception at Odd Fellows' hall last week was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Douglass gave a dinner last week to several of their friends.

Mrs. Martha Tucker, who has been quite sick is fast improving, greatly to the gratification of her numerous friends.

Mr. W. Calvin Chase, Jr., who has been at home sick with a severe cold, is able to be out again.

Miss Gertrude Ryan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ryan who has spent some time in New York City, has returned home after an enjoyable trip.

Hon. H. P. Cheatham, Dr. J. E. Shepard and Mr. Lee Pearson, of North Carolina, arrived in the city on Wednesday en route to New York.

Misses Mamie Beckett, Marie James, Eliza C. Johnson, Marie Jackson and Laura E. Joiner received New Year's callers at the residence of Miss Joiner, 716 S. street, N. W.

The Monacan Club, which is making such extensive arrangements to entertain the strangers when they come inaugural week, assert that it is not opposed to any one making arrangements for the entertainment of the strangers. This club has the necessary number of subscribers for its ball.

"Peculiar People," the new book by Mrs. Arabella V. Chase, will be ready for distribution January 15th. It is a book that should be in the library of every American. Send one dollar either by money order or registered letter, to Mrs. A. V. Chase, 1212 Florida avenue, N. W. Write name and address plainly. If you want to know who you are, read "Peculiar People."

The reception of Madam Scharder, of 204 E. street, last Sunday from 1 to 10 o'clock P. M., was largely attended. Madam Scharder was assisted by Mrs. Wm. P. Mitchell, Mrs. Margaret Townsend, Mrs. A. St. A. Smith, and Mrs. Sarah West. The gowns worn by the receiving party were beautiful as well as attractive. Mrs. Townsend as well as Mr. Joseph H. Holmes rendered several vocal selections. It was a gathering long to be remembered.

Mrs. Susie Anderson, of the West End, was greatly in evidence during the holidays, and entertained quite a number of her friends. Mr. Anderson and his wife are both of a jovial nature and are famous for their hospitality. Monday evening, Dec. 26th, they celebrated their Christmas with an afternoon tea; later the guests were most delightfully entertained with several musical selections, while refreshments were again served. The company remained until a late hour with farewell expressions that they never enjoyed a better Christmas.

Miss Lucinda Seaton Chase was principal of the Slater School and a most successful teacher. On the Thursday before the wedding her co-workers gave a beautiful luncheon in her honor.

On the evening of her wedding, Misses Lewis and Wilson took charge of the bride's book where were recorded names of the numerous guests.

In the bridal procession were the following relatives and intimate friends of the family: Misses Fannie, Eva, and Ida Chase, sisters of the bride; Mrs. L. V. Conter, aunt; Mrs. A. A. Chase and son, W. Calvin Chase, Jr., Mesdames Cook, Mitchell and Evans with their husbands, cousins; Misses Olive

Conter, M. James, A. R. Jackson, E. F. G. Merritt; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Douglass; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker; Mrs. E. M. Thomas and daughter; Mrs. Mason, Misses Hunt, Mrs. Fields, Misses Fannie and Lucy Moten, and Mrs. Pendleton, Mrs. Geo. H. Lee and Miss Emma McGinnis. Among others of the guests present, were Dr. J. G. Williams, Prof. J. T. Layton.

#### CHASE-GOLDSBERRY.

#### BRILLIANT ARRAY OF PRESENTS.

At the marriage of Miss Lucinda Seaton Chase to Mr. Nathaniel T. Goldsberry last week, the following is a partial list of presents and congratulations presented. The presents were the prettiest ever witnessed:

Making of the wedding trousseau, Mrs. M. E. Merritt Cole, Philadelphia, Pa.; silver soup tureen and ladle, Miss M. G. Taylor and Mr. W. L. Hardin; syrup set, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Cook; glass and gilt tea set, Dr. and Mrs. Williams; toilet set, Master Wm. Calvin and Miss Beatrice L. Chase; fancy cheese dish, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Cook; green Venetian toilet bottle, Miss Emma Clark; half-dozen Japanese cups and saucers, Mrs. Fields and son; fancy toilet set, Mr. John Merritt, Sr.; lace scarf, Mrs. Sophia Merritt; glass candleabra, teachers of Slater School; cut glass cracker jar, silver mounted, Miss S. E. Jean; Axminster rug, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lee and sister; handkerchiefs, Miss Marie James; large Japanese vase, Misses K. W. and A. Alexander; bronze lamp, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Douglass; two cut glass lemonade bowls, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Jordan; silk quilt, pupils of Ferguson and Williams Academy, Abbeville, S. C.; cambric underwear, Mrs. E. V. Chase Williams, Abbeville, S. C.; handkerchiefs, Misses Florence and Alice Williams; Oriental vase, Miss R. E. Bell; carving set, silver mounted, Mr. and Mrs. Entery Williams; crazy quilt, Mrs. E. V. Chase Williams, handwork of school; fancy table cloth, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Merritt; Haviland dinner set, Miss E. F. G. Merritt; Oriental vase, Miss F. S. Barney; fancy doilies, Miss Emma George; wedding handkerchief (solid lace), Miss E. F. G. Merritt; white trolley shawl, Miss Virgie Williams; white and blue trolley shawl, Miss Ada Williams; picture, Miss Maggie W. Lewis; picture, Miss Eva A. Chase; couch cover, Miss Elia Perry and mother; Marcellas spread, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mays; Marcellas spread, Mrs. L. V. Conter and daughters; bed-room slippers, Miss Virgie and Ada Williams; silver bread tray, Mr. Pela Penick; lace shams, Misses Hattie Drew and Laura Robinson; china easel, Mr. Voigt; salad dish, Doctors Napper and Williams and Miss Mathiel Williams; spiced shams, Miss Ida Chase; fans, Miss F. C. Chase; calendar, Mr. Voigt; cambric underwear, Miss F. C. Chase; wedding bell, Mrs. M. W. Chaff; half-dozen dinner plates, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Boyd; Oriental vase, Mr. Daniel Clark and daughter; Venetian table cloth, Mrs. M. E. Jordan and Miss Maria; handkerchiefs, Miss Bertha Syphax; word picture, Misses Wheeler; towels, Mrs. L. M. Thomas; handkerchief, Miss Charlotte Brown; towels, Master Robert Brooks; silver butter knife, Miss E. F. Wilson; napkins, Mrs. Israel Derrick; napkins, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stewart; towels, Mrs. Elizabeth Savoy; towels, Mrs. Warner Hurley; towels, Mrs. E. M. Thomas and daughter; towels, Miss Tillie Herbert, Trenton, N. J.; towels, Mrs. Freilinghaupen; half-dozen silver spoons, Mr. L. B. Clark and principals of the entire school division; silver fern dish, Mrs. John T. Gaskins; silver butter knife and sugar spoon, Mrs. M. L. Butler, Lynchburg; silver sugar spoon, Miss K. C. Lewis; silver bread tray, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ross, Buffalo, N. Y.; silver card receiver, Miss S. F. Dyson; silver crumb set, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Terrell; picture, Miss Sannie Freeman; Japanese card receiver, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Evans; glass bouquet holder, Miss Anna Hurley; bon bon dish, Miss George Brooks; salt box, Mr. J. H. Brooks; lace scarf, Mrs. Eugene Brooks; towels, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Williams; glass fruit dish, Mrs. L. Cragwell; cut glass dish, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hall; book, Mr. J. G. Harris; chocolate pot, Mrs. M. E. Jones and daughter; Florentine picture frame, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. T. Layton; book (housekeeping), Mr. and Mrs. Hershaw; ice cream set, Mrs. Downs; silk stock, Mr. R. W. Thompson; towels, Mr. and Mrs. W. Brackett and daughter; mahogany reception chair, Misses M. A. Madre and A. E. Thompson; silver mounted comb and brush, Rev. Geo. W. Lee and wife; silver chocolate pot, Misses Anna Jackson and Rachel Guy; plaque and easel, Rev. and Mrs. D. A. Wiseman; handkerchief and stock, Misses Minnie and Carrie Price; handkerchief, Miss A. V.

Thompkins; syrup set and oatmeal dish; salad dish, Misses Kate and Mary Martin; toilet set, Mrs. Henry King, Sr.; bridal souvenir, Master Eddie Lawson; comport, Dr. and L. R. Francis; silver berry spoon, Judge E. M. Hewlett; silver knives, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Russell, Sr.; half-dozen silver table spoons, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jackson; fancy chocolate pot, Mrs. M. E. Brooks and daughter; art vase, Mrs. Nannie Milson and daughter; silver strainer, Mrs. Jas. R. Bell; silver cake plate, Lawyer and Mrs. T. L. Jones; silver pie server, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. F. Bundy; silver card receiver, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Walker; salters, Miss Sadie Hall; half-dozen silver spoons, Mrs. Hunt; silver sugar spoon, Mrs. Geo. Arnold and Misses Fisher; lace pillow shams, Miss M. R. Bowen; picture, Mr. S. C. Moore; picture, Mr. S. C. Martin; picture, Miss Lettie Garrett; thermometer, Mr. S. C. Moore; silver spoon, Mrs. Lucia G. Costin; silver salad fork, Miss Edith Costin; silver berry spoon, Miss Mildred E. Gibbs; fancy vase, Miss Minnie Lucas; silver fruit dish, Mr. L. M. King; gilt chair, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mitchell; silver card receiver, Mrs. L. V. Johnson; jewelry box, Miss Sadie A. Gray; towels, Mrs. M. V. Gray; half-dozen cups, saucers and plates, unknown; fancy sugar dish, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dabney; fancy vase, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Hamilton; silver berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. W. West; thermometer, Mr. Jas. Coleman; clock, Rev. and Mrs. Butler; silver paper cutter, Miss A. V. Williams; silver sugar spoon, Miss Ursuline Brooks; silver berry spoon, Mrs. Moses Smith and family; fancy vase, Miss Jeanette E. Anderson; fancy chocolate pot, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grimshaw; fancy chocolate pot, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grimshaw; fancy cracker jar, Mrs. Evelyn Fletcher; carving set, Dr. Chas. H. Marshall; fancy plate, Dr. and Mrs. Curtis; silver salad fork, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Taylor; silk comfort, Mr. George Chase; fancy sofa pillow, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Green; silver berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Taylor; fancy cracker jar, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Pendleton; china fruit dish, Miss A. R. Jackson; fancy cream pitcher, Mrs. Clara Fraction; fancy cake plate, Hon. and Mrs. J. P. Green; fancy cake plate, Miss Lulia C. Grant; handkerchief, Mrs. Florence Watters; after-dinner coffee spoons, Rev. and Mrs. S. Drew; silver berry spoon, Hon. and Mrs. J. C. Dancy; art vase, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hilyer; china crumb set, Miss Julia A. Peters; fancy fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Peters; silver fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Jones; picture, Mr. W. C. Martin; art plaque, Miss Kate E. Kotten; towels Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Morris; fancy candlestick, Miss Lucy J. Moten; water set, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. N. Wilkinson; centre piece, Miss Erminie Shinn; centre piece, Mrs. Alex. Savoy and Miss George; art vase, Mrs. Boston and daughter; silver knives and forks, Mrs. Williams and daughter, Denver, Col.; china closet, Mr. and Mrs. W. Calvin Chase; silver stamp holder, Mrs. Julia Marston; half-dozen forks, Mrs. Leroy Hayes, Denver, Col.; half-dozen initial forks, Mrs. S. F. Crump; berry bowl, Miss Alice V. Lewis; silver waiter, Misses Hattie and Marian M. and Mrs. Josephine Chase; silver berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lewis; table cloth, Miss Carrie Thomas; silver crumb set, Judge Robert and Mrs. Mary Church Terrell.

Letters of congratulations were received from Hon. J. B. Devaux and wife, of Savannah, Ga., Mr. and Mrs. T. Thomas Fortune, of New York, and others.

There are several dozens more presents, space will not permit mentioning.

#### JEPHTHA'S DAUGHTER.

Those who failed to see this beautiful drama last week at True Reformers' hall should do so next Monday night, January 9th, at the same place. This drama is given for the benefit of Madame L. R. Clark's Dressmaking and Training School. The participants in this drama are some of the best known elocutionists in the city. Jephtha's Daughter is one of the most interesting dramas that has ever been put upon the stage. And as the talent is composed of local dramatists you should avail yourselves of the opportunity to see it. All lovers of dramatic art should not fail to purchase their tickets at once. Monday night, January 9th, at True Reformers' hall, 12th and U streets, N. W.

#### IN THE FIRST PERSON.

The Japanese language contains no fewer than 14 synonyms for the personal pronoun "I," one for each class of people; and etiquette makes it unlawful for a person belonging to one rank in society to make use of the pronoun pertaining to another.

#### SCOTT REMEDY CO.

AGENTS WANTED, both sexes, to sell our Scott's Magic Hair Straightener and Grower, and Scott's Face Bleach and Beautifier. Beats anything of their kind. Sells for 30 cents each. Every woman and man will buy when shown a package. Over 100 per cent. profit for agents. You can easily make clear \$5.00 a day.

We also furnish and beautify your homes without any cost to you. Write today for particulars.

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### THE LARGEST INSTALLMENT HOUSE In the CITY

Now is the time to FURNISH YOUR HOUSE  
Carpet Your Floors, and LIVE Comfortably.

Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks in how large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

Call at once.

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Name THE BEE when you call.

## AT Duffy's Place You Can Buy All Leading Brands Of Whiskies, Gins, Rums, &c.

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

California & Imported Wines

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

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Fine wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

The Place to CALL and PURCHASE

Purissima Whiskey

1225 and 1227 7th Street, North West

## The New 1904 L Street, N. W.,

All drugs strictly first class. Everything found in an up-to-date drug store can be had in this store. Prescriptions a specialty.

J. W. MORSE-PROP.

#### STEAK 'EAM IN HIS SLEEP.

G. W. Ivy, a well-to-do Alabama farmer, came to Birmingham the other day and sold a quantity of cotton, intending to buy a horse and buggy with part of the proceeds. The next morning early he found himself driving a strange horse in a strange buggy six miles from home. Finding that all his money was still in his pocket and not recognizing the team or remembering anything about it, he gave himself up to the chief of police. Ivy was arrested and sent back to Birmingham on a charge of grand larceny. The team proved to that of another farmer who was also here Saturday. Ivy says he has been a somnambulist all his life and as a boy performed some wonderful feats during his sleep. He can account for his action in no other manner.

#### Was Found Dead.

A new variety of the rock-the-boat and didn't-know-it-was-loaded fool has just been found (dead) in Minnesota. He was walking over a field where a battery of artillery had been shooting and found a shell, which he tried to take apart with a member wrench.

#### HURT BY LACK OF SLEEP.

Unique Suit for \$10,000 and Attempt to Break Lease of Fashionable House Bring Out Queer Story.

The suit of a young married pair against the proprietor to break the lease of a handsome house in Paris has developed a novel bit of evidence, in which a fashionable dressmaker posed practically as a medical expert.

M. and Mme. Durand entered the house after their honeymoon, only to find sleep impossible after four o'clock in the morning, when a score of hungry horses in an adjoining building caused a fearful row while awaiting breakfast. Ten thousand dollars damages are also demanded.

To prove the effect of loss of sleep on her nervous system Mme. Durand's dressmaker submitted the following measurements before taking the house: Waist, 59 centimeters, after 55; hips before 105, after 91; bust, before 97, after 88. The court refused to decide whether noise or matrimony was responsible for the change in the measurements and the young couple lost their case.

## Notice

We beg to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have opened a first-class Drug Store at the Cor. of First and P Sts., S. W., where as always be found a complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, etc., at the lowest prices. Prescriptions carefully compounded by Registered pharmacists.

Pure drugs and fresh supplies is our motto. We keep on hand a little of everything Postage stamps, all you desire.

LIBERTY PHARMACY.

1st and F Sts., S. W.

JAMES C. JONES.

## Karl Xander,

IMPORTER,

Rectifier and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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Agent for Southern Bouquet Whiskey.

## James F. Oyster

BUTTER, CHEESE & EGGS.

Square Stands: Center Market, 5th & K St. Market, Riggs Market.

Office, Wholesale Depot & Salerooms, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated Cow Brand Butter recognized without an equal.

## MONEY

For everybody at rates lower than the lowest, I can't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

METROPOLITAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.  
505 E. St. N. W.

#### Borrow Money

YES

We will lend you from \$10.00 to \$500.00 on your furniture, piano, etc., and arrange the loan in as easy monthly payments as you desire. Come to us for we deduct nothing and charge the least. If you have a loan elsewhere we will pay it off and advance you more money. Strictly confidential private offices.

SURETY LOAN COMPANY,  
Room 1, Warder Building, and Floor, 9th and F Sts., N. W.

Established, 1886

BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE,

Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel.

Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale. 341 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.

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ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK  
CELLARS, YARDS FRONT  
STEPS, ETC.

Terms reasonable and work guaranteed.  
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WE MOVE ANYTHING  
Baggage and Furniture  
Express.

2114 14th Street Northwest  
Telephone Connection  
Robert T. Douglas, Mgr.



## ADVANCE OF TEXAS.

### "LONE STAR STATE" BECOMING A BIG PRODUCER.

Coming to the Front in Agriculture According to Latest Crop Statistics—Also Among Foremost in Live Stock.

Houston.—"If anyone thinks that Texas is not a great state and getting greater, he should read the new crop statistics gathered by the department of agriculture," said Oswald Wilson, state statistical agent of the department.

The preliminary returns to the chief of the bureau of statistics, on the crop yields for the year 1904, give to Texas 22.6 bushels of corn per acre. With the acreage planted last spring, this gives a crop of 136,700,000 bushels of corn. Few people appreciate or understand that Texas is a great grain state.

"Texas is only 25,000 acres behind Missouri. The corn crop of Texas this year is only 6,000,000 bushels less than Kansas, and only 22,000,000 bushels less than Missouri. In the total value of her corn crop Texas ranks third in all the states of the union.

"This report also shows in the farmers' hands 7,500,000 bushels of last year's corn crop.

"Hay shows an average yield per acre of 1.77 tons, which would make about 720,000 tons of hay.

"Rice averages 35.5 bushels per acre, and with 234,200 acres, gives 8,214,100 bushels for the year 1904.

"In Irish potatoes there was an increase in acreage of 18 per cent. The average yield per acre is 77 bushels, which gives 2,234,000 bushels, an increase of 553,000 bushels over last year.

The tobacco crop is given at 500 pounds per acre, which compares very favorably with the best states in the union.

"No wonder that the Texas farmers are happy and prosperous. With a grain crop nearly equal to any of the great grain states, and with more live stock than any state, our cotton crop is a great surprise. Our grain crops this year amount to \$100,000,000. Texas this year produced nearly one-nineteenth of the total corn crop, and yet what a small part of the corn area of the land that will grow corn is in cultivation. The time is not far distant when Texas will lead in corn as she does in cotton.

"Last January Texas had a little more than one-twentieth of all the hogs in the United States. With the increase in corn production more hogs will come. There is a demand for all that can be grown in Texas. We should have one-tenth of all the hogs. We have the corn and market for them."

### LION IS A TENDER NURSE.

Huge Animal of Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago Tenderly Cares for Its Young.

Chicago.—Prince isn't a man; if he was he would measure up to the world's definition of a man. Prince is a lion, the largest in the Lincoln park zoo, but it isn't his strength or ferocity that has won the worship of every man about the animal cage. It is his tenderness that has warmed the heart of every keeper. There are three lions in the cage. Prince is the male lion. The Princess and Nellie are the two female lions. It had always been supposed that the accession of Prince was divided. He loved the Princess and he loved Nellie. But that was before misfortune befell the latter.

When Nellie was captured, a cub in the native lair, she was as sleek as a housecat, and as fat as a butter ball. She was free of limb and feared neither man nor beast. One was the lioness at her best. She came across the ocean and found herself imprisoned behind the bars of the Lincoln park zoo. She fretted and was bad and then became accustomed to her surroundings and gave her keepers no more trouble. She fought with The Princess and with Prince when she felt so inclined and was happy. And then misfortune came.

Something dimmed her eye. First it was the left, but it gradually crept to the right and it was difficult for her to see out of either. But the trouble became more serious, and then came the day when Nellie could no longer see. Prince was aware of it. There is nothing to indicate that Prince struggled with himself.

One day Cy De Vry saw Prince leading Nellie, now blind, about the cage. The teeth of the male touched the ear of the female. It was a tender touch and Nellie felt no pain. Another day the head keeper saw the male lion pushing the water trough to the very feet of his blind companion. Again was there an uproar when the meat was tossed to the animals. Prince fought The Princess until he held two portions of the meat between his teeth. He gave one to Nellie, the blind lioness.

**Falling Off in Marriages.**  
Chicago.—The matrimonial bee buzzed with less vigor in Cook county, Ill., during the year ended December 1 than for several years previous. In his annual report, Clerk Morris Salmonson, of the marriage license bureau, shows that there has been a decrease of 795 in the number of marriage licenses issued. From December 1, 1903, until December 22, 1904, while during the last year the number fell to 21,597.

**One High Old Time Gone.**  
The senate has paid \$300 for a new clock to replace the one that for many years has hung far up over the vice president's desk and will hang it lower down for the benefit of elderly eyes. This does not mean, however, that there never will be another high old time in the senate.

## A REMARKABLE FROG.

### LIVED FOR FIVE YEARS WITHOUT ITS BRAIN.

Cerebral Hemispheres Removed Five Years Ago by Cornell College Professors—Finally Dies of Old Age.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Cornell's decrepitized frog is at last dead. The animal lived for more than five years after the removal of its cerebral hemispheres and the professors at Cornell say that it died from the effects of ripe old age rather than from the effects of the operation performed upon it.

In man the cerebrum constitutes the chief bulk of the brain and is thought to be the seat of thought and will. Dr. Wilder, head of the physiological department at Cornell, contended that in animals the seat of consciousness and volition.

To prove his theory in 1899 he chose a green frog and by a delicate operation removed both its cerebral hemispheres. The operation was successful and the wound healed readily. The decrepitized frog was put into a large open jar, where it remained for five years, until its death a few days ago.

During all this period the animal never once showed signs of any initiative, its only movements being very slight and attributed to muscular ennui, like that of persons asleep.

The eyes, optic nerves and optic lobes of the brain were uninjured, and the animal could evidently see, but without understanding. The most attractive frog food put before it was absolutely unnoticed, and it has been fed every day for five years by an attendant, who would open its mouth and with forceps push a bit of fresh meat or fish far enough back into its throat and arouse the reflex mechanism of swallowing.

If touched, it would move or leap; if placed in water it would swim until some support was reached; if turned upon its back it would promptly and vigorously right itself—but it would never move of its own accord.

The decrepitized frog has served to impress upon many successive classes in physiology the functions of the cerebrum, of which it was deprived, as well as the functions of the other parts of the brain which it retained. The animal was exhibited at the meeting of the American Physiological association in Washington, and has long attracted attention among physiologists.

### SHIPPING SEASON CLOSES.

About 22,000,000 Tons of Ore Sent from Lake Superior Region During Past Season.

Negaunee, Mich.—The last cargo has gone out from the docks at Escanaba, no ore is moving from the Lake Superior region and the season has come to a close with a record of nearly 22,000,000 tons, of which about 500,000 tons were forwarded by rail. The output is only about 2,250,000 tons under last year's record. From the head of the lakes 33,386,143 tons were shipped, as against 14,455,595 tons in 1903, the falling off of 1,069,452 tons being considerably less than anticipated early in the season.

From Marquette a total of 1,907,300 tons were forwarded this year, compared with 2,007,346 tons in 1903. The movement from Marquette does not represent the total shipments from the Marquette range, considerable of which ore is forwarded from Escanaba.

From the Gogebic range, with Ashland as the shipping port, the season's output was 2,288,400 tons, of which the Northwestern road handled 1,556,510 and the Wisconsin Central 731,890 tons. The falling off this season compared with last year, when 2,823,119 tons were shipped, is over 600,000 tons. The amount sent forward from the Gogebic this year is less than any year since 1897.

### FINDS WATCH IN HAY BALE

California Farm Hand Pitchforks His Timepiece Which He Lost Last July.

Penn Grove, Cal.—Joseph A. Stone, a hay-press hand, considers himself the luckiest man in this section. While baling with his press in July on the Risk ranch on the Cotati grant he lost a valuable watch which he was carrying in the fob pocket of his overalls. He made a thorough search for the missing timepiece, but, being unable to find it, came to the conclusion that it had fallen down one of the many large cracks which covered the adobe wall.

A few days ago while one of the Risk brothers' hired men was feeding the horses he ran one of the lines of his fork through the ring of the watch, which was in the center of a bale of hay. While feeding the grass the watch had fallen from Stone's pocket into the middle of the bale of hay. The watch was in just as good condition as when lost, and when wound up kept perfect time.

**The Inventive Yankee.**  
Down in Connecticut there is a man who is using the motor of his automobile this winter to operate a churn and run a fodder cutter. There's no use trying to keep down Yankee ingenuity.

**An Awful Fate.**  
According to official reports St. Joseph, Mo., is the healthiest city in the country. According to other cities in Missouri it is a terrible fate to die of old age in St. Joseph.

## GIANT GUARD FOR ALEXIS.

Extraordinary Precautions to Preserve Tiny Russian Heir from Assassins and Kidnapers.

St. Petersburg.—The infant Czar, vitch Alexis is as carefully guarded from kidnappers and assassins as the czar himself. Whenever his English nurse takes the infant into the gardens of the palace of Tsarskoe Selo she is followed by a gigantic Cossack, named Zimin, whose office it is to protect the child from kidnapping by revolutionaries.

Once a day the czarina accompanies the nurse, or walks behind conversing with Zimin, whose fierce features are said not to relax even under the imperial smile.

Zimin is intensely suspicious, and a few days ago stopped M. Zinovioff, a high official of the ministry for internal affairs, and asked him what he meant by coming so near the nurse.

The baby is usually completely hidden from view by a mass of white furs. Until a few days ago nine out of ten palace officials had never seen his face.

A French cook, M. Robert, however, humbly petitioned the czarina for permission to see the heir, and next morning all the servants were allowed to slip through the nursery where Alexis lay, and inspect their future ruler.

Tsarskoe Selo, like Peterhof, has been turned upside down for the benefit of the heir. The notoriously defective heating arrangements of the new palace are being remedied. A new nursery has been set apart for the children, and an old reception room turned into a playroom, in which are lockers containing hundreds of toys.

### CHASED BY WHITE WHALE.

Two Fishermen Escape Monster Only by Lying Low in Shallow Water.

New York.—Spouting and thrashing the water with his big tail, the monster white whale, which has been sporting off the north shore from Lynn to Rockport for two weeks, gave two Beverly fishermen a chase.

Friday Capt. John Haskell, who commands the steam yacht Aurora, owned by Dudley L. Pickman, a Beverly summer colonist, was out fishing when the whale came up near him. The whale spouted and acted ugly, so that Capt. Haskell, experienced as he is, began to glance shoreward and figure on the distance to the beach.

The whale began to hit up his speed, and Capt. Haskell began to bend to the oar. Hoping to stop the fish, Capt. Haskell threw one of his extra oars overboard, and then bent down again. He did not watch to see whether the fish swallowed the timber or not, but pulled hard for the shallow water and was soon out of danger.

Former Alderman Fred W. Trowt, of Beverly Farms, also had an experience with the monster which he does not care to repeat. He was out fishing on Friday's forenoon when the whale suddenly appeared, headed directly for the tenderboat. The former alderman concluded that discretion was the better part of valor and began to hit up a fast stroke toward the beach. He also escaped the fish by running into shallow water, the whale being unable to follow him in.

The whale is a good-sized one, and Gloucester fishermen are talking of organizing a whaling party and hope to capture the white prize.

### BATTLESHIPS ARE RECT.

Naval Statistics Show That Modern War Cruiser Need Not Fear Torpedo Boats.

Washington.—President Roosevelt, who closely follows the progress of the Russo-Japanese war, recently inquired of the navy department if there were any authenticated records of battleships having been destroyed by torpedoes launched from torpedo craft. The administration's strong feeling for congress to authorize three battleships at the approaching session.

Opposition was made last year to the authorization of more battleships on the ground that they were too vulnerable to torpedo attack. In the report of Rear Admiral G. A. Converse, chief of the bureau of navigation is the answer to the inquiry of the president. It told a bad for the torpedo craft side of the argument. It says:

"Although a hundred and more torpedo boats and destroyers have been actually engaged for five months against battleships which have been exposed to attack times without number, we have yet to learn authoritatively of a torpedo from a torpedo vessel causing the total loss of a single battleship. Those which have been sunk owed their destruction to submarine mines."

"To wage successful warfare with a naval force requires now, as it has required in all ages, a type of vessel which shall combine, in the most effective manner the qualities of offense, mobility, defense, endurance, self-maintenance. Such vessels are battleships, and they constitute the main strength and reliance of a navy."

**Colorado's Peach Crop.**  
Owing to the exceptional rains the past season the Colorado peach crop is larger than ever. The Ashcroft ranch, Montrose, alone has shipped over 30,000 boxes this season. 2,500 boxes having been packed on the ranch in one day.

**Record Broken.**  
Chicago's post office clerks broke all records by handling 1,407,100 first-class letters the other day. This is the largest number of letters ever received, stamped, and delivered in one day since the postal service was established in that city.

## STEALS KISS; IS BANKRUPT.

Citizen of Hammond, Ind., Boycott Merchant and He Is Forced to Quit Business.

Hammond, Ind.—One kiss just one, caused the downfall of D. Breskin, of this city, and now he is a bankrupt.

The worst of it is, from Breskin's standpoint that he is not of a particularly amorous disposition, and that the one kiss he stole was taken on the impulse of the moment and from a girl—pretty, he admits—whom he had never seen before.

But that one kiss caused the women of Hammond to put a practical boycott on Breskin's store.

The tragedy, for it is that to Breskin, however humorous it may appear to the young men of Hammond, had its beginning a few months ago. He was in his store when a pretty girl entered, and wanted to buy some silk ribbon. Breskin showed her the best he had, and even made a lower price on it than usual, for she was really a pretty girl.

Then an audacious idea was born in the brain of the shopkeeper, and would not be downed. It was that he kiss this fair customer. Never before had such a thought crossed his mind, but it was most insistent now that it had come, and he promptly carried it out.

The pretty customer, unlike many pretty girls, objected most strongly. So much so, indeed, that she fled from the store and told all Hammond of what had happened.

Then began a boycott that put Breskin out of business. The women refused to trade with him and the men laughed at him. Between the two his trade was ruined, and he was forced into bankruptcy.

Meanwhile Mr. Breskin ponders over the power of love at first sight.

### FAIRY TOWER IS FINISHED.

Marvelous Japanese Pagoda of King Leopold of Belgium a Glory of Blue and Gold.

Bussels.—The wonderful Japanese tower which King Leopold has built in the royal park at Laeken is completed. The tower cost \$500,000, and is intended as a retreat to which Leopold may retire when he is weary of the formalities of palace life.

It is approached through a pavilion, richly carved. The doors were the chief ornament of the Japanese building at the Paris exposition, and cost \$50,000. The pavilion is decorated on a scale of unequalled magnificence.

A staircase 80 feet wide, covered with a thick red carpet and bordered by dwarf Japanese plants, is lighted by blue and gold stained glass windows, on which are painted a series of pictures representing battle scenes in Japan. Above the windows are contrasting pictures of the delights of peace. Fine electric globes formed like insects and butterflies repose among water lilies and illuminate the interior at night.

From the staircase the visitor enters the reception room and thence the tower itself. This rises to a height of 125 feet above the pedestal which forms the foundation, and at night is lighted by no fewer than 2,000 electric lights, apart from the brilliant arc lamps. The effect is dazzling.

### FINE FUNERAL FOR CANINE.

Owners Have Pet Animal Embalmed and Buried by a Leading Undertaker.

South Bethlehem, Pa.—"Tom," a pet fox terrier of Maj. A. B. DeSaules, superintendent for the New Jersey Zinc and Iron company at this place, died from natural causes the other day, and he has been given burial comparing favorably with that of some people who confess and call themselves Christians. The animal has been the especial pet of Mrs. DeSaules, and as she maintains a belief that dogs and horses not only possess intelligence and reason, but souls as well, the body of the animal was treated with unusual care.

The leading undertaker of the town, was employed to embalm "Tom's" corpse, and the casket containing the remains was lined with silk. Burial was made in grave dug in a pleasant spot on the DeSaules lawn, and a dozen fine carnations were placed on the mound by Mrs. DeSaules.

Both Mr. and Mrs. DeSaules are great lovers of animals, and say the dead terrier was the best friend they ever had.

### KING'S GUARDS ARE LESS.

More Precautions Taken to Protect Life of President Than That of British Monarch.

London.—The cabled reports of the extraordinary precautions to protect President Roosevelt on his trip to the St. Louis exposition created much comment in England.

Here King Edward goes about London, except on occasions of state, absolutely unattended. Formerly a wye policeman preceded the royal brougham, but even that guard has been removed. The king and queen drive to the opera at night without an escort, although Scotland Yard, despite the king's opposition, persists in following the royal carriage with cable containing "detectives."

There are fewer sentinels on duty at Buckingham palace than there are policemen about the white house. Queen Victoria maintained a large number of sentinels, but King Edward dismissed most of them. Ordinarily there are two sentinels at the chief gates of Buckingham palace, and the guard is not doubled at night.

**New Form of Amusement.**  
Russian soldiers can always keep themselves amused by guessing which of the forts the Japanese will blow up next.

## A New Book

"The Scourging of a Race," and twenty-one of my addresses delivered on special occasions, which will be ready for distribution September 1, 1904. This work has been prepared at a cost of nearly \$1,000, and at the request of some of the most eminent men of our race, from every section of the country. The price is \$1.00; postage or express, 30 cents. The number of copies is limited.

In order that you may subscribe in advance, and send me the money either on September 1st, upon the delivery of the book, or with your order. If you send it with your order it will cost only One Dollar. This will be a personal service to me.

The following are the contents:

The Scourging of a Race.  
Broadened Vision—The Need of Twentieth Century Christianity.  
The Wheels of Providence.  
The Coming of Shiloh.  
A Throne of Glory.  
Citizenship, Suffrage and the Negro.

Ruth a Noble Type of True Womanhood.  
The Divine—Humanity.  
The Baptists and the Lutheran Reformation.

The Seven Seals.  
Address to the Graduating Class of 1902, Virginia Theological Seminary and College.  
Eulogy on Wm. J. Simmons, D. D., LL. D.

The Religious Status of the Negro.  
National Perils.  
The Character and Work of the Apostle Paul.

Robert G. Shaw.  
The Religious and Secular Press Compared.  
The Value of Baptist Principles to the American Government.

The Church as a Factor in the Race Problem.  
The Divinity of the Church.  
Christian Resources of Afro-Americans.

The Vacant Tomb.  
The Negro in War and Peace.  
Thanking you in advance for your order, I am,

Yours truly,  
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6:45, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00.

10:15, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 noon.

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6:45, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00.

10:15, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 noon.



## AGED BELL FOUNDRY

LONDON HAS ONE THAT IS SEVERAL CENTURIES OLD.

Founded in 1570 It is Still Turning Out Work for Cathedrals and Churches of the British Empire.

London.—This city has a bell foundry in Whitechapel road, founded in 1570, where the big bells are still made. A peal of eight bells for the Rochester cathedral was turned out a few days ago. Two are entirely new, the treble and second bell. Four, which were cast originally in 1635, 1663, 1695, and the fourth having no date, have been made over. Two of the old bells, cast in 1712 and 1834, have been retained. The industry calls for superior workmanship. To be a successful bell founder one requires not only to be a good musician and mechanic, but he must also be a practical metallurgist and possess some of the qualifications of an architect. To be able to cast and tune a bell in consonance with others of the peal, one must have a precise musical ear, and as bell metal is a mixture of copper and tin (the latter being somewhat less than a fourth of the whole weight), it would be ruinous if the bellfounder were not an expert.

But the onerous duties of the bell founder do not end there. He has to make the bell wheels and fittings, and in order to appreciate the strength of the belfry, in which the bells are to be hung, he must have a good knowledge of architecture. And still further to insure success he must be a bell-ringer. All these attributes are to be found at the foundry whence the great bell of Westminster, the largest ever cast in London; the great bell of Montreal cathedral; the largest ever shipped; "Great Peter" of York Minster; "Great Tom" of Lincoln cathedral; the clock bells of St. Paul's (the hour bell ringing since 1709); "Bow Bells" of Cheapside, and a host of others, had their origin.

The industry is a most interesting one in all its branches. To begin with the casting of large bells, the shape of the bell is a vital factor. It is its soul. Although the shape has not changed perceptibly for hundreds of years, yet to the eye of the expert the advance of science can be seen. The first difficulty is to get the shape true. That done, the tone will be true.

To bring this about an iron mold is made and lined with loam, giving the exact shape of the outside of the bell.



POURING THE METAL INTO A MOLD. It is a More Delicate Operation Than is Easily Apparent.

required. It is mathematically correct, and inside this mold or frame is built a core of brick, with a lining of loam on the top. The core and lining is so manipulated that space is left for the exact thickness of the bell. The next step is to place the mold in a loam pit. The loam, which is in the vicinity of the furnace in which the metal is mixed and melted, must be absolutely dry. Wet or damp, an explosion will occur. The mold is then buried with the exception of the orifice to which the metal is drawn from the furnace. When the mold is full, a pool of molten metal is left on the top of the pit, so as to obviate the mischief of making an unsound head to the bell. A bell in cooling contracts and the greater thickness of the base draws the metal away from the upper part; hence the necessity for the pool of metal.

When the metal is cooled, the mold is taken from the pit and the extraneous parts cut off from the head. If necessary, it is then turned. In the case of the Rochester peal, the bells were cast to act in unison with the old or iron bell, which has been done since 1680. If the new bell happens to be too sharp, it is placed on the turning machine, head downward. This machine works in a circle and cuts metal from the inside of the bell. This process is continued until the correct note has been obtained. A bell can be sharpened only by cutting it down, but this is rarely resorted to.

Next comes the fitting of the tongue or clapper. This is a delicate operation. The staple is first forged, then the clapper and its stem are welded together, and the lot fitted in with marked accuracy. In the forge the steel frames are also made.

The bell is then fitted with a wheel and headstock. The wheels are made in two halves of English oak, and as in other parts of the foundry, everything is English, a circumstance all the more remarkable when one is in an Englishman to be found in the surrounding district.

### Church of Solid Coral.

A church of solid coral is a curiosity of the Isle of Mith. This island, rising 2,000 feet, is the highest of the Seychelles group in the Indian ocean, and its buildings are all from square blocks hewn from massive coral and glistening like white marble.

## WOMAN HAS BROWN BLOOD

Autopsy on Patient's Body Discloses Results Which Puzzle New York Doctors.

New York.—Dr. Philip O'Hanlon, the coroner's physician, while performing an autopsy on the body of a woman who died suddenly at the Presbyterian hospital the other day, found that the woman's blood was of a dark-brown, chocolate color instead of the ordinary color of human blood.

The hospital surgical staff, when the discovery was made, expressed much surprise over the matter, as did Dr. Solley, the pathologist, who was also present.

The person in whose body the brown blood was found was Mrs. Katherine O'Leary, who became suddenly ill while visiting a friend, Mrs. Mary Sheehan, and died an hour later at the hospital.

Mrs. O'Leary was hurriedly taken to the Presbyterian hospital, where the physicians were unable to diagnose her case, but finding her heart failing, they did everything in their power to save her. Dr. Solley, who is an authority on blood diseases, was present when the woman died.

Dr. O'Hanlon, who has performed several thousand autopsies in the hospitals of New York, was directed by Coroner Jackson to make the autopsy in this case. It was then the discovery was made of a color he had never seen before in a human being. Dr. Solley made microscopic examinations of the blood and found red corpuscles in the brown blood, but he was unable to learn much about the cause in the absence of a chemical analysis.

In speaking of the case, Dr. O'Hanlon said:

"I found a peculiar condition of the blood fluid throughout, and a dark chocolate color. All of the blood vessels were stained with this chocolate brown. The brain was anemic and very pale. Upon cutting the lungs fluid emerging from them was of a dark brown color."

## REIGN OF TERROR NEEDED

Bernard Shaw Creates Big Sensation by Savage Attack Upon Wealthy Idle of London.

London.—George Bernard Shaw, the socialist, playwright, novelist, economist and borough councillor, has delivered a speech in the heart of fashionable London, and has savagely attacked the wealthy idle class. In his arraignment, which has created a decided sensation, he said:

"The only remedy for social evils is the crude, simple one of equality. Some people argue that it is impossible for men to be equal, because they are neither mentally nor physically equal. Such people should not be argued with; they ought to be burned. That is the way to treat people who think that mental and physical equality is the same thing as legal, political and economical equality."

"We are too squeamish about killing. There is an immense number of people living in Mayfair who ought to be guillotined. There ought to be a board like the income tax commissioners before which the rich ought to be compelled to appear and prove that they have earned their incomes. If it can be proved that anybody takes money he doesn't earn he ought to be guillotined."

"The burglar frequently obtains his loot by as proper means as the people from whom he steals obtain their wealth. Moreover, the burglar is brave and clever. He possesses qualities which have made England famous. The thing to do is to establish a minimum income and compel everybody to work for it. That minimum income should be sufficient to make a man a decent member of society. Once that was established it would be right to regard as a criminal any man who proved he could not be a decent member of society. If anybody wanted an income above the fixed minimum there would be no harm in his having it, provided he worked therefor. A minimum income is the thing and I believe it will play a great part in the economic movement of the future."

## CONSENT MAKES MARRIAGE

Preacher Inspired by a Breach of Promise Suit Delivers Sensational Sermon.

Quakertown, Pa.—A sermon which may have been inspired by the breach of promise suit of Miss Blanche Keck against Rev. Edgar J. Heilmann, of the Wyndmoor Lutheran church, was preached by Rev. F. K. Fretz in St. John's Lutheran church. In part Pastor Fretz said:

"The tendency of the day is to treat engagement vows as frivolous and a joke. Let it be understood that, once a man and woman have pledged hand and heart, the abandonment of that pledge makes the transgressor, in the sight of God, a perjurer."

"Consent, and not ceremony, makes marriage. The promise of marriage is as binding as the 'I will,' and not once in 10,000 times is a man justified in breaking that promise. No one has a right to plead he had made a mistake. The specter of a broken heart lying in the churchyard haunts many an otherwise happy home."

### Founder of Red Cross.

Henri Dunant, now 76 years old and living near the lake of Geneva, was the originator of the Red Cross movement. It is 45 years since he began his work and 40 since the international convention at Geneva. Dunant was first influenced by what he had read of Florence Nightingale's work in the Crimean war.

### Not Literary Enough.

A Chicago man who could quote Plato and Schopenhauer committed suicide. He probably felt that this town was no place for him.

## SWORD OF FREDERICK

EVIDENCE THAT WASHINGTON RECEIVED SUCH A PRESENT.

"From the Oldest General to the Greatest General in the World"—History of This Valuable Relic.

Washington.—The story that Frederick the Great sent George Washington a sword with the characteristic and epigrammatic message, "From the oldest general to the greatest general in the world," has been familiar from our earliest childhood. It is a plain narrative, as given by members of the Washington family, who alone have any knowledge, real or traditional, of the fact, says a writer in the Evening Star. The appraisers' list of the personal effects of Washington, made at Mount Vernon, May, 1800, contains this item: "Swords and blades, \$12,000." Among these, which were chiefly presents, was the one sent by the king of Prussia. The personal effects of Washington were divided among the heirs, but a large proportion were left at Mount Vernon for Mrs. Washington, who was still living. Upon her death, Justice Bushrod Washington took possession of the mansion, for he was his uncle's chief heir and the one to whom he entrusted his papers. Bushrod Washington lived 30 years at Mount Vernon, and bequeathed the estate and personal property, save an occasional gift, to his nephew, Col. John Augustine Washington, who also lived there 30 years. There was an immense accumulation of papers and relics—



PRESENTED BY FREDERICK. ("From the Oldest to the Greatest General of the World.")

among other souvenirs of interest was the sword of Frederick.

Maj. Lewis Washington, of Belle Air, Jefferson county, Va., visited his cousin at Mount Vernon in 1858. At this time he was the owner of two of the five swords wielded by Gen. Washington to his nephews—one direct from his grandfather, William Augustus Washington; the other, that one which Justice Bushrod Washington received and had willed to his father, George Corbin Washington. Maj. Washington admired the elegant dress sword sent by the king and offered in exchange for it, being perfectly satisfied as to its authenticity, the Bushrod Washington sword. During his life this beautiful rapier was seen by many neighbors and friends at his home.

Some years after his death his widow, Mrs. Ella Bassett Washington, sold it, with other valuable Washington relics, to the state of New York. These are now deposited in the library at Albany. In the catalogue will be seen: "No. 4, dress sword of Washington," which, through the courtesy of officials, I am permitted to reproduce. The sword acquired by Col. Washington in this exchange was sold a few years since by his son, Lawrence Washington, of Alexandria, to John H. Havermeier, of New York, who presented it to Mount Vernon, being thus happily returned to its original abode.

When Col. John A. Washington disposed of the home of our first president to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association of the Union, he gave possession early in the year 1860.

He carefully packed his valuable papers in barrels, of which there were 12. He left them in the care of his friend, Mr. Upton Herbert, first superintendent of Mount Vernon, thinking, in the disturbed state of the country, they would be safer than at any other place. Col. Washington's sad death occurred in 1861, and these papers remained at Mount Vernon until Mr. Herbert left his office. In 1866 he removed them to Alexandria and stored them in an old bank building; this building in 1868 was burned and nearly all the papers and documents were destroyed.

Of documentary proof I have not found any, though the search is not yet complete. The archives of Germany may yield all we need.

One interesting item of circumstantial evidence came to me a few months ago. A German artist, vigorous and full of reminiscence, at the ripe age of 88, resented a reflection on Washington as a general and vaunted Frederick the Great. When told that old story was a myth, he replied with fine contempt: "Oh, yes, you say so in America, but I heard it at my mother's knee, and at her mother's. If false, who gave it to the mothers of Germany?"

### Amazon Rubber.

The rubber exported from the Amazon river in the season of 1903-4 amounted to 67,314,118 pounds.

## WORKS AS A LABORER

HEIR TO MILLIONS TOILS WITH MECHANICS.

Charles H. Long, Son of Late Coal King, an Ambitious Man—Has Mastered Steel Industry and Is a Practical Banker.

Philadelphia.—With a fortune in hand and a million in sight, Charles Hubert Long, son of the late coal king, Albert B. Long, is working as a laborer at the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia.

Out of the shop Mr. Long dresses looks, and is the cultured gentleman of fortune. In the foundry, where he does the heaviest manual labor, he works side by side with giants who must work or starve, and what they do he does, man for man their equal. None of Mr. Long's fellows in the foundry know of his wealth, of his social position, or of his future possibilities. His wealth is a bore to him; his social status is taken as a matter of course.

Mr. Long is only 23 years of age, but has mastered every detail of the steel industry even beyond the point that his work has taken him, and is also a practical banker. He served a full apprenticeship in the great steel mills at Lewistown, Pa., where he was born, and when his term of service in the mill was over he entered the Citizens' national bank as a clerk and made banking his special study, learning its details even to the mechanism of the safe. In every branch of the work he proved himself peculiarly apt. It was in the face of the strongest opposition from the officers of the bank that Mr. Long resigned and resumed his pastime of hard physical labor at the Baldwin locomotive works.

Covered from head to heels with soot and grease, Mr. Long quits his work with the 14,000 other employees of the Baldwin, and, falling into step with the great black army of the ironworkers that pours out of the acres of shops, walks to his apartments, where, showing consideration for others in the house, he "sheds" his overalls and blouse and "takes the worst off" in the laundry. Then in bathrobe and slippers he makes his way to his handsome suite of rooms, where he creeps for dinner.

Asked to explain why he does such hard, dirty work, Mr. Long revealed himself in two lines: "I like it; I may need it; it is decent; it pays."

His ambition in life is to be master mechanic of a great steel plant, and such he will be if he has to build the plant with his own money. He is paid \$2.40 a day for the work he does now. This is less than he received at Lewistown, but he claims that the difference in pay is balanced by the fact that he is now learning more. He insists that he is not entitled to any more.

## SARDINE SEASON ENDED.

Maine Factories Have Put Up About 900,000 Cases of Little Fishes—During Past Six Months.

Eastport, Me.—The sardine canning business on the eastern Maine coast closed December 1, when the hundred big plants were locked up for six months.

In this city there are 18 sardine factories, and Eastport is known as the home of the American sardine, since it was here that the first fish were put up on this side of the Atlantic, more than 30 years ago. It has been a profitable season for all the employees here. Of the 5,000 inhabitants of this city fully 3,000 are engaged directly or indirectly in the canning of the sardines during the six months' season. The pay rolls in Eastport have been as high as \$25,000 a week during the busy season, and with herring plentiful for some weeks there was a good deal of night work, many of the employees managing to secure from 75 to 100 hours' work a week at excellent wages.

The pack of sardines on the eastern Maine coast during the season promises to be larger than for several seasons past, and it is stated by experienced packers of the goods that it might reach 900,000 cases, but the official figures will not be known for some weeks, since they are now in the hands of the state officials.

## FEWER BABIES IN GERMANY

Noticeable Decrease in Birth Rate, Especially in Cities, Shown in Official Statistics.

Berlin.—Official statistics covering 26 years show a steady and noticeable decrease of the birth rate in the large cities of Germany, in spite of the fact that the marriage rate is higher than in cities of less than 100,000 inhabitants and in the country.

Berlin, which passed the 2,000,000 mark in December, presents the heaviest decrease in the birth rate. From 1896 to 1906 it averaged 25.9, against 44.9 from 1875 to 1889. The highest birth rate is in the great industrial centers of the Rhensish province. In Essen the average is 47.7, in Dortmund 47.3, in Düsseldorf 47.4 and in Cologne 40.2. The marriage rate is highest in Berlin—21.9—and in the other great cities it is 18.21 a thousand.

The statistical bureau points out that this portends a considerable decrease in the national birth rate, as the decline in the great cities, with an increasing proportion of people and a high marriage rate, is most important in the general effect.

### An Unprofessional Act.

In a recent hill-climbing contest with automobiles, W. K. Vanderbilt was declared loser because he turned his machine aside to keep from running over an old man. The judges probably regarded Mr. Vanderbilt's act as unprofessional and demoralizing.

## A CURE FOR DESERTERS.

Gen. Chaffee Recommends Disfranchisement for Men Who Unlawfully Quit the Army.

Washington.—Complete disfranchisement for all army deserters, unless a lawful discharge is earned by subsequent service, is the recommendation of Lieut. Gen. Chaffee in his annual report. It is the general's opinion that if the states would pass such a law desertions in the army would become less frequent. On this subject Gen. Chaffee says:

"If all the states and territories should by law withhold from deserters exercise of the right to vote at national, state and municipal elections, unless



GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE. He Would Disfranchise Every Deserter from the Army.

the act of desertion be atoned for by lawful discharge subsequently earned by service, it seems probable that the most healthful remedy practicable would be applied to the evil and that the result would be surprisingly great. The majority of deserters would return to the colors at their own expense and serve out their unexpired enlistment contracts in order to receive a lawful discharge, which would reestablish their civil status."

Gen. Chaffee says that inquiry of men in guard houses on his tour of inspection elicited no special reason for desertion, the general reply being that army life was not what had been anticipated. He believes the adoption of his suggestion would relieve military prisons of two-thirds of their occupants.

"While I fail to find anything in the administrative action of company officers," says Gen. Chaffee, "to account for the large number of desertions, I believe it to be a fact that much laxity, as now, in command of companies affects this subject somewhat. Character, habits, aptitude, differ widely among men upon entering the army, and it is the skill of the experienced officer, with his intelligent sympathy, his counsel and admonition, rather than mechanical enforcement of the articles of war, that best harmonizes these varying elements and secures contentment of young soldiers in companies and the service."

"The government provides liberally in the matter of clothing and food, and constructs splendid barracks, fitted with all modern appliances for health and comfort. At no post is the fatigue duty excessive—generally speaking it is light—and, all in all, the soldier is getting everything that under the laws could in reason be asked."

"For many years the numerous desertions from the army have deeply interested the department, and seemingly every possible effort has been made to discover an administrative cause. No serious fault exists not inherent in man himself; therefore it is not susceptible of military control and correction."

"Trial, conviction and punishment by dishonorable discharge and confinement for one, two or three years of the few deserters who are apprehended or surrender themselves have, in my opinion, but slight influence as a restraining force on the service generally."

## HOME FOR ROYAL COUPLE.

Babelsberg Castle to Be Wedding Gift to German Crown Prince from His Father.

Berlin.—The crown prince will after his marriage take up his summer residence at Babelsberg castle, the former summer residence of Kaiser Wilhelm I., which has not been inhabited since his death, and was used only for the court.



BABELSBERG CASTLE. (It is to Be the Home of the Future Sovereign of Germany.)

balls given in honor of the king and queen of Italy when visiting the German court. The Kaiser, a few days ago, when walking with the crown prince and his fiancée through Babelsberg park informed the crown prince that the castle, after being put in order, will be habitable in 1908. Several enlargements have been found necessary. A new wing with a dining hall for 150 persons and new stalls for about 50 horses are projected.

### Company Refused Payment.

A thrifty housekeeper in Birmingham, England, forgot about a joint of meat she had placed in the oven, and it was burnt to a cinder. She claimed compensation of an insurance company, stating that the loss was caused by fire.

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475 MISSOURI AVE., N. W. First Class accommodations

—FOR—Ladies and Gentlemen Hot and Cold Baths

MRS. ALICE E. HALL, Louis J. Kessel,

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in WINES AND

whiskies

Sole Owner of the..... Following Brands: Private Stock, Old Reserve, Hermit, Oxford, Tremont

425 TENTH STREET, N. W. Telephone—Main—166

Established 1863.

A. Herman,

RELIABLE CLOTHING

726 Seventh Street, Corner H N, W. Washington, D. C.

Rare Books Sold.

New York.—Two of the rarest books in the collection of Americana made by the late Bishop John Hurst have just been sold at auction. One was a copy of the Mohawk prayer book, printed in this city by William Bradford in 1715. It brought \$1,300. The other was a copy of the second edition of Eliot's Indian Bible, and it sold for \$410.

Young Girl in Penitentiary.

Huntington, W. Va.—Pearl Smith, aged ten, who has served a number of years in the state reform school, was the other afternoon sentenced by Judge Matthews to serve five years in the penitentiary for stealing a 25-cent pair of suspenders from the residence of Nimrod Elliott. Five years is the minimum sentence in such a case.

Twins Divorced from Twins.

Springfield, O.—Alvin and Alva Buxley, two brothers, were granted divorces from twin sisters in a local court here the other day.

The Reason.

A man in New Jersey says he has not slept a wink for ten years. Mosquitoes?

SILVER FACE BLEACH

THE PERSON.

A man in New Jersey says he has not slept a wink for ten years. Mosquitoes?

SILVER FACE BLEACH

AND HAIR TONIC.

Both in a box for \$1.00, or three boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of order.

Each box contains a full set of directions.

AND THE HAIR TONIC.

That goes in every morning by mail to make up for the loss of hair.

Any person sending us one dollar in a letter or Post-Office order, express money order or registered letter, we will send it through the mail postage prepaid or if you want it sent C. O. D. it will come by express, 25 cents extra.

Many cases where it fails to do what we claim, we will return the money or send a book free of charge. Packed so that no one will know the contents except ourselves.

SILVER FACE BLEACH CO., 1022 S. 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.



OFFICE OF E. VOIGT,  
Manufacturing Jeweler,  
725 Seventh Street, N. W., between  
G and H,  
Washington, D. C.

Now that we are on the thresh-  
old of another Christmas, is it not  
about time to make up your mind  
what to buy for your loved ones?  
Some people wait until the last  
minute to buy their Christmas  
things. A bad plan. Not but that  
we can satisfy you, or rather that  
you can satisfy yourself here at  
any time. But 'tis better to come  
before the rush. The selection is  
easier, and then the prices are no  
greater now. Jewelry of tasteful  
design is here in abundance.

My Christmas line this year em-  
braces Diamond Rings, Diamond  
Brooches, Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons,  
Ladies' Watch Chains, Necklaces,  
Pendants, Link Bracelets, Gild and  
Silver Watches, Fobs, Studs, Foun-  
tain Pens, Desk Sets, Collar But-  
tons, Desk Clocks, Shaving Sets,  
Mirrors, Military Brushes, Hair  
Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Hat  
Brushes, Mirrors, Comb, Brush and  
Mirror Sets, Ink Bottles, Powder  
Puffs and Cases, Jewel Cases, etc.

CUT GLASS.  
Is always appropriate at the Christ-  
mas season. There is something  
about its glitter and beauty and  
brightness which makes it appeal to  
those of refined tastes. There is  
a vast difference in Cut Glass qual-  
ities and patterns. I am showing  
only the kind you will be wise in  
buying. The right value is in each  
piece for the money you pay for  
it.



#### CATHOLIC GOODS.

The largest assortment in the  
city of High Grade Rosaries in  
Solid Gold, Solid Silver, Pearl,  
Amethyst, Crystal, Garnet, Emer-  
ald, Jade, Opal, Sapphire, Tur-  
quoise, Jasper, etc.

#### PRAYER BOOKS.

The Handsomest in the City.  
Religious Medals in Gold and  
Silver: Immaculate Conception, St.  
Benedict, Infant of Prague, St. Jo-  
seph, St. Anthony, St. Aloysius, etc.  
Solid Gold Sacred Heart Medals  
in great variety.

#### SILVER.

Tea Sets, Coffee, Sets, Water  
Sets, Chafing Dishes, Pudding  
Dishes, Soup Tureens, Butter Dis-  
hes, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Su-  
gar Shells, Fish Sets, Carving Sets,  
Oyster Forks, Orange Spoons, Sar-  
dine Forks, Tomato Servers, Berry  
Sets, Gravy Ladles, Souvenir  
Spoons, Chocolate Spoons, Cut  
Bowls, etc., etc.

#### "DEN" DECORATIONS.

Imported Metlach and Munich  
Steins, Brownies, Clocks, etc.  
Novelties in Umbrellas, Gold, Sil-  
ver, and French Grey. Rich De-  
signs.

#### CLOCKS.

Brass Clocks, Porcelain Clocks,  
Enameled Clocks, Gilt Clocks,  
Alarm Clocks. Each style will  
make an appropriate Christmas  
present.

Don't be misled by the "fake"  
discounts offered you by the Instal-  
ment Jewelry Houses. The prices  
of these places are fully 50 per cent  
higher than the legitimate jeweler.  
They advertise a discount of 25 per  
cent and yet with the fake discount  
offered you their prices are 25 per  
cent higher than you would buy  
the same goods in a legitimate store.  
Goods laid by for the Holidays.  
Come now and avoid the rush.

Respectfully yours

E. VOIGT.

## Gloves Make The Best Gifts

NOTHING pleases the ladies as much as to receive a fine pair of  
Louvre gloves for Xmas. Here you select from the biggest and  
finest stock of gloves in the city. Every pair is fully guaran-  
teed. Gloves and other articles neatly boxed free.

#### LADIES GLOVES 69c.

This is the regular \$1 value. A  
very dressy and smart glove—well  
made and fit perfectly. Just a lead-  
er with us at this price.

Ladies' and Men's Extra Fine  
Gloves, in all sizes and styles, in-  
cluding light shades for evening  
wear—a very stunning \$1.00  
glove; our special leader

Ladies' Very Fine Evening and  
Walking Gloves, with the short  
and long fingers, very mannish ef-  
fect—the most popular \$1.50  
glove we have ever sold at

#### GIFT NECKWEAR.

Another useful gift thing. We  
call especial attention to our line  
of Ladies' Neckpieces at 25c. and  
49c. All the newest effects in dain-  
ty laces and embroideries. Im-  
ported novelties from \$1 up.

#### HAT PINS & BRITS.

Still another useful suggestion  
for the ladies. We've a very fine  
line of Hat Pins, in all the latest  
novelties—imported ones, the kind  
that are not shown elsewhere—  
50c. and 75c.

Ladies' Belts, in silk and leather  
effects—new designs, direct copies  
from imported ones—the very  
sweetest thing seen hereabouts  
—regular \$1.00 values—our  
special offering..... 50c

#### GIFT HOSIERY.

A serviceable gift—a useful one.  
As a special Xmas offering we are  
selling our regular 75c. qualities  
in Ladies Black and Embroidered  
Effect Hose, our special leader,  
three pairs neatly boxed, for..... \$1.50

We invite your inspection of our  
Ladies' Waist Department—the very  
newest creations—direct imported  
novelties. A beautiful \$5.50  
waist at.....

## Louvre Glove Co., 931 F St.

#### HIDDEN ISLES OF THE SEA.

Many a noble ship, richly laden  
with the proudest spoils of human  
industry and enterprise, and freighted  
with that which is dearer still—hu-  
man life—has passed away with the  
morning sunlight glittering on its  
snowy canvas, passed away, never to  
arrive at its destination; passed away  
forever from the ken and knowledge  
of men as completely as if it had never  
been in existence.

What has become of those vanished  
argosies? Whither have they gone?  
When the seas give up their dead, and  
the old ocean lays bare its secrets, the



human skeletons, the virgin gold, the  
priceless gems, the costly jewels, and  
the wrecks of those vanished ships  
will be found strewn amid the tre-  
mendous passes and deep defiles of  
those submerged mountain ranges  
which are the backbones of lost con-  
tinents, upon those topmost peaks,  
projecting near the surface of the  
seas, these lost convoys have been  
dashed to destruction! The mariner's  
compass and the navigator's chart  
have not been able to protect com-  
merce from the wreck and ruin of  
these submerged ridges, but the good



ship "Columbia," richly laden with  
its precious cargo of "Columbia Club,"  
the purest and best whiskey in the  
world, launched and navigated by  
William J. Donovan from the famous  
Baseball House, located at 1528 Sev-  
enth street, N. W., with the Stars and  
Stripes glittering from its gaff and  
defiance to all competitors thunder-  
ing from its steel-clad turrets, has  
weathered every gale and returned  
safely from every voyage, because  
Mr. Donovan knows the highways  
of successful business enterprise are  
strewn with the derelicts of preten-  
sion and misrepresentation, and that  
quality alone, and quality strictly and  
strenuously adhered to, is the only  
chart and surest recommendation of  
those who wish to indulge in the deli-  
cious, stimulating, health-giving vir-  
tue of a truly honest American whis-  
key—the "Columbia Club."

## The Louis Rothschild Co.

#### WHOLESALE

### Whiskies

407 7th Street Northwest.

Distributors Jas. E. Pepper Whiskey.  
Phone: Main 1852.

## M. FISHMAN,

FIRST CLASS TAILORING.  
Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing neat-  
ly done.

All work guaranteed. Reasonable  
prices. Velvet collars on overcoats,  
75c and up. Pants pressed 15c. Ladies'  
skirts braided round bottom. Work  
called for and delivered.  
824 12th Street N. W.

## R. G. Swaine and Son,

#### WHOLESALE

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Agents for Paragon Process and Vic-  
tor XXX Family Flour.  
Telephone, 1699 Main;  
932 Louisiana Avenue Northwest.

## Le Droit Park Market

4th and Flin.—17 5 6th St. and R. I.  
Avenue, N. W.

Fancy Groceries  
Wholesale and Retail.  
M. MAZO, Proprietor.

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Is headquarters for all kinds of  
help of any capacity in and out  
of the city,—chambermaids, laun-  
dresses, cooks, headwaiters, bell-  
men, hallmen, coachmen, and work  
by the day or hour, also janitors.

Under management of the Dress-  
makers' Training School. The ob-  
ject of this school is to train young  
women to be self supporting and  
independent by teaching them  
dressmaking, millinery, embroid-  
ery, corset-making.

We will teach, free of charge,  
plain sewing  
instructions will be given to en-  
courage young women to seek the  
more technical points in sewing.  
Lessons day and evening. For fur-  
ther particulars call and see the  
principal, Mrs. L. R. Clark, 1200  
U street, N. W., phone North 1258  
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street, N. W. All kinds of mend-  
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#### NEW YORK & CHICAGO EXPRESS

Lv New York	12.00 noon
" Philad. 10th	2.14 p.m.
" Baltimore (Mt. Royal)	4.14 "
" Baltimore (Camden)	4.30 "
" Washington	5.30 "
Ar. Chicago (next day)	5.30 "

Excellent connections with all lines  
for Michigan points and all evening  
trains leaving Chicago for the West  
and Northwest. Solid vestibuled trains.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

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PARLOR  
AND DINING  
ROOM; FUR-  
NITURE, CAR-  
PETS AND  
RUGS FOR  
THE NEW  
YEAR AT A  
DISCOUNT  
AND ON

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Now is the  
time to  
brighten up  
your parlor  
room for the  
New Year  
festivities and  
we are prepared  
to furnish what-  
ever you require  
on payments  
to suit your  
convenience,  
weekly or  
monthly. All  
carpets made  
laid and  
lined entirely  
free of cost.  
In addition to  
lowered prices  
we will grant  
the following  
discounts:

10 per cent discount for  
cash with order, or if paid  
in full within 30 days.

7 1/2 per cent discount on  
bills paid in full within  
60 days from date of  
purchase.

5 per cent discount on  
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days from date of pur-  
chase.

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CLOTHIER and GENTS OUTFITTER.  
\$1.—Full Dress Suits For Hire—\$1.  
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Washington, D. C.

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#### BUFFET.

Union Bar and Union Goods only.  
Yellow Key Stone Pure Rye Whiskey.  
Cor. 7th and P Sts. N. W.

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Phone Main 517.

416 7th Street N. W.

#### ALL FOR 69 Cts.

6 Dinner Plates	60 cts.
6 Breakfast Plates	50 cts.
6 Tea Plates	40 cts.
6 Fruit Sauces	30 cts.
1 Veget. Dish	25 cts.
6 Cups & Saucers	60 cts.
1 Basket	10 cts.

\$2.70.

ALL FOR 69 Cts

## What Pure Whiskey Is

can easily be found. Smell your drink  
before imbibing it. Better still smell  
the drained glass. The least disagree-  
able or foul odor betrays poison in the  
whiskey. Perfect distribution means  
the careful separation of the first and  
the end run from the still, the poison-  
ous impure essential grain-oils (phlegm  
faints, fusels) from the miedling prod-  
uct, good, potable spirit. Very likely  
the majority of cheap whiskeys, either  
from economy or ignorance, carry a  
larger or smaller proportion of impur-  
ities. Such defective whiskeys are now  
admitted into the stock, and hence  
cannot be obtained at the store of

## Chris. Xander,

908 7th street Northwest.

## John Rudden,

## Furniture,

## Carpets, etc. 491

801, 823, 805 Seventh St. N. W.

## WE DO BUSINESS AT ONE PRICE

## Misfit Cloth- ing Parlor,

Fine Garments (Slightly Worn) Made  
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JUSTH'S OLD STAND.

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## BOOTS

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\$2.50 Shoes a specialty.

491 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

## Skeados & Skeados, New York Candy Kitchen

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SPECIAL THIS YEAR.

8 lbs. Candy.....	\$1.00.
6 lbs. Candy.....	\$1.00.
5 lbs. Candy.....	\$1.00.
3 lbs. Candy.....	\$0.25.

The best place in the city for Christmas Candies. Candies of ev-  
ery description and quality.

## J. A. LANKFORD,



## Architect And Builder

Expert builder, examiner and estimator. Plans gotten out at short notice,  
from rough sketches, pencil drawings, or from written or verbal descriptions,  
and mailed to any section of the country. In the past thirty-two (32) months  
we have designed, overhauled, repaired and built over Five Hundred Thou-  
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the class of work being of every description and character.

We make a specialty of church and hall designs, and arranging loans;  
we also specialize the building up of vacant lots in the District of Columbia.  
Any one anticipating having plans gotten out, buildings overhauled or re-  
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given in any of the above named lines.

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## W. H. Davis & Bro

Will do it for you in a thoroughly  
accurate and pharmaceutical man-  
ner.  
Will roll them night or day. Just  
ring side bell if store is closed.  
We have rolled lots of them since

Phone, N. 2405.

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#### JERRY O'CONNOR

Has opened a first class Buffet at

115 4 1/2 St. N. W.,

With a large stock of the best brand  
of Wines and Liquors.

## BEEHIVE Store

Special after Christmas Reductions  
that are money savers. No such low  
prices as prevail now have ever been  
quoted. Special reductions in Cloaks,  
Suits, Furs, Skirts. Investigate our  
prices before buying elsewhere.

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Negro Industrial and Agricultural  
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The next annual meeting of the Negro  
Industrial and Agricultural Society will  
be held Monday and Tuesday, January  
30th and 31st, 1905, in the St. Luke  
Hall at Richmond, Va. Circulars of  
instruction will be mailed, giving full  
particulars. For further information  
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JAMES H. HAYES,  
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